The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,272 New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

TRADE TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY. 1885.
L. Massilia	4911	1000	S. D. Shallard	16th Jan.
L. Nizam	2726	500	W. J. Webber	23rd ,,
L. Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Johnson	30th ,,
L. Rhine	3041	500	E. Ashdown	6th Feb.
L. Peshawar	3003	500	J. C. Babot	13th ,,
,, Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	20th ,,
C. Tenasserim	4809	800	C. G. Ferrins	27th ,,
M. Cathay	2363	507	T. Fairclough	6th Mar.
L. Hydaspes	2984	500	G. Scrivener	13th ,,
,, Hawkior	2733	500	F. Harris	20th ,,
L. Bokhara	2944	500	H. Weighell	27th ,,
M. Carthage	5013	1000	G. N. Hector	3rd April
L. Surat	3143	550	C. R. Edwards	10th ,,
,, Nizam	2726	500	W. J. Webber	17th ,,
L. Chusan	4500	800	H. Wyatt	24th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All Legation steamers call at Plymouth.

A Steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 5 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
SURAT	3143	550	C. R. Edwards	23rd Jan.
GHUJAN	4593	800	H. Wyatt	6th Feb.
VERONA	3116	600	L. H. Moule	20th Feb.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, Dec. 29, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every our weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 12 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—

First Class Rs. 660. Second Class Rs. 370.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, Dec. 29, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 25th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 360, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	on Sunday 1st Feb. 1885.
CHINA	5,000	350	on Sunday 1st Mar. ,,

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 8, 1884.
No Second Class accommodation.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885.
PANDORA	G. Mottel	3,500	550	29th Jan.
BERENICE	G. Verona	3,500	550	1st March.
ELEKTRA	G. Sturli	4,100	600	2nd April
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	2nd May

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain	Tons	H.P.	To sail 1885
ELEKTRA	G. Sturli	4,100	600	29th Jan.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	H.P.	To sail.
THISBE	C. Bochtinger	3,500	450	12th Jan.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Dec. 1884.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	1885.
s.s. BRITANNIA	3960	480	F. Hilight	4th Feb.
s.s. BELGRAVIA	3930	1000	G. C. Boothby	1st Mar.
s.s. NUBIA	3553	480	T. G. Knox	14th Mar.
s.s. PERSIA	3979	480	H. Pendlebury	To follow
s.s. CALIFORNIA	3410	340	Wm. S. Young	do.
s.s. VICTORIA	3942	480	Wm. Russell	do.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* Passengers, an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, Dec. 29, 1884. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	1885.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2,707	400	17th March.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2,700	400	31st ,,
S. S. WITOW HALL	2,700	400	30th April.

These fast Steamers have been specially built an adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Plans, Handbooks of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING & Co.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, December, 19 1884. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdrs	About 1885.
CLAN MURRAY	2,100	E. Werfolk	16th Jan.
CLAN FORBES	2,500	J. A. Guard	30th do.
CLAN CAMERON	2,500	J. R. Kewley	16th Feb.
CLAN SINCLAIR	3,000	C. E. Darley	6th Mar.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have splendid accommodation for first-class passengers.

Passage Money, Rs. 450.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

THE s. s. MIRANDA has ARRIVED from Cardiff and is discharging in the Price's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our countersignature and to take delivery of their goods without delay.

Consignees of packages exceeding 30 cwts in weight are requested to send trucks alongside to take delivery of their cargo, which will otherwise be landed on the quay at their risk and expense.

All damaged goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, otherwise no claim will be admitted.

CURSETJEE & EDULJEE, Dubashes,
Agents, s. s. Miranda.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. S. SASSOON JACOB DAVID in our firms have and in China CEASED on the 31st December, 1884.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1885, at 5 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST,

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 16th January, 1885, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 12th January, 1885, at 11 a. m., calling at Kurrachee, Buader Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Bahrein, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on 29th January, 1885, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, January 9, 1885. Agents.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES SECURED by P. & O. and other Steamers, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED, including Rail and Steamer, available from BOMBAY, CALCUTTA and any principal Railway Station in India, to all parts of the Globe.

THROUGH BOOKINGS to LONDON by ANY ROUTE across the Continent, and every assistance rendered to passengers with COOK'S TICKETS by their interpreters at Brindisi, Venice, Naples, Marseilles, Turin, Paris, &c.

Pamphlet of Routes, quotations, and full particulars sent free on application.

Address, THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY : 17, HORNBY ROW ;
Calcutta : 10½, Old Court House Street.

GIANT TIME-PIECES.

SUITABLE FOR MUNICIPAL HALLS, MESS ROOMS, CLUBS, AND LARGE OFFICES.

MESSRS. FAVRE-LEUBA AND Co. beg to invite public attention to abovementioned Time-pieces just imported by them. The cases are circular, and of plain massive best seasoned oak. Back of case diameter of 3 feet, diameter of dial 2 feet. Hands and figures plain and massive, visible at a long distance.

The works are with pendulum and of the best description possible. Guarantee five years. Price, Rs. 300.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES IN FANS.

Several Hundreds to select from.
THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK IN INDIA.
From Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 50.

NOVELTIES IN SILVER AND GOLD JEWELLERY.

TREACHER & CO., Limited.

FIFTY-RUPEE PRESENTS.

Best Electro-plated Claret-Cup Jugs.
Salvers, Cake Baskets, Centre Pieces.
Dessert Knives and Forks, in cases (6 pairs).
Fish Knives and Forks, in cases (6 of each).
Sets of 6 Salt Cellars and Spoons.
Sets of 4 Fruit Helping Spoons.
Large and handsome Cruet Frames.
Breakfast or Bacon Dishes.
Biscuit Boxes.
Combination Breakfast Frames.
Soup and Dinner Tureens.
Inkstands.
And many other articles too numerous to mention.

FIFTY-RUPEE PRESENTS IN SOLID SILVER.

Cigarette Cases, Card Cases, Collarettes.
Necklets and Lockets, Pairs of Bracelets.
Brooch, Earrings and Bracelet, in case.
Two Salt Cellars and Spoons.

FIFTY-RUPEE PRESENTS IN SOLID GOLD.

Lockets, In a variety of beautiful designs.
Pen and Pencil Cases, Compasses.
Rings, Bracelets, Brooch and Earrings.
Necklets, Pendants, Brooches.
Studs and Links, Ear Studs, Crosses.
Scarf Pins, Scarf Rings.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ELECTRO-PLATED SETS

FOR CHOTA HAZRI OR 5 O'CLOCK TEA, Comprising Tea Pot, Covered Sugar Basin, Milk Jug and Tray.

Price, Cash, Rs. 31-8.

Electro-plate and Glass Claret Jugs in new and handsome designs.

Price, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 36, Cash.

DINNER CRUETS.

Best Electro-plated, full-sized, 6-bottle, in a variety of good handsome designs, containing 1 each, Mustard and Cayenne, and 2 each Pepper and Sauce Bottles.

From Rs. 31-8 to Rs. 65 each.

Miniature Cruet Stands, containing one each, Mustard, Pepper and Cayenne and 2 Sauce Bottles.

From Rs. 22 to Rs. 30, Cash.

Carlton Breakfast Cruet, containing Mustard, Pepper and Salt Bottles, Rs. 13-8, Cash.

Containing Mustard Pepper, Salt and Cayenne Bottles. Rs. 16, Cash.

Soy Frames to hold three Bottles. Rs. 12-8.

Soy Frames to hold four Bottles. Rs. 16.

Sauce Baskets to carry 4 original Bottles, Rs. 20 to Rs. 30.

Best Electro-plated Tea Sets and Trays, from Rs. 31-8 to Rs. 100.

Tea and Coffee Services for presentation, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

Biscuit Boxes, all Electro-plate, in a variety of new and pretty designs, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.

Sardine Boxes, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30.

Butter Coolers, Rs. 14 to Rs. 25.

Cake and Bread Baskets for presentation, from Rs. 36 to Rs. 50.

Toast Racks, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Combination Breakfast or Luncheon Frames from Rs. 40 to Rs. 70.

EGG FRAMES.

With four Cups and Spoons, Rs. 30 to Rs. 40.
With six Cups and Spoons from Rs. 45 to Rs. 65
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN INDIA, AND ALL GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST ELECTRO-PLATE.
Egg and Cruet Stands combined. Rs. 30.
Sugar and Cream Frames, Jam and Marmalade Jars, Preserve Stands, in a variety of new and pretty designs, varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40.
Children's Christening Presents, in a variety of new forms, from Rs. 10 to 100.

The largest and best stock of Electro-plated Ware now on view at the Fort Establishment, and marked at prices that will compare favourably with the London Market.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY
No. 14, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

Under instructions from the Ripon Memorial Fund Committee, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Executive Engineer, Presidency's Store Yards, Fort, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., the following :—

A number of bunting and cotton flags, bamboo flag-staves, wrapped with cloth in different colors, rafters, China paper lanterns, &c., &c.

Under instructions from E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., C. S., the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON, and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Pydhowny on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., the whole of the building materials for removal of building bearing assessment No. 606, lately purchased by the Municipality from Mr. Peetmjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 12th January, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers, Allahabad, Calcutta, Quetta, and Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Bombay, at noon, of the 24th February, 1885, for the supply to the Commissariat Department, Quetta District, of 2650 hogsheads of Indian manufactured MALT LIQUOR in wood for five years from 1st April, 1885.

The Malt Liquor (one-third ale and two-thirds porter) in wood is to be delivered at the Canteens in the Quetta District direct by the contractor. The cost per hogshead of Malt Liquor, deliverable at the cantons inclusive of all charges, to be quoted.

Persons desirous of offering for the supply of Indian Malt Liquor should send sample with their Tenders.

Tenders will be received up to noon of the 24th February, 1885, when they will be opened in the above-named offices and the rates read in the presence of such Tenderers as may attend.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain on application at the above offices printed forms of Tender, Schedule of the article to be supplied, and any other information they may require connected with the Contract, and the condition, the Tenderers may abide by to prevent their tender being treated as informal.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any Tender.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury Receipt, viz., Rs. 1,000.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent of the estimated value of one year's supply only, but the amount is not to exceed Rs. 20,000.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

H. A. FULLER, Captain, for Colonel,
Comst. Storekeeper-General.
Comst. Storekeeper-Genl.'s Office, Bombay, Jan. 13, 1885.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are light running, noiseless, perfect, easy-going, durable, strong and swift. They are above all competitors; perfect in every particular, have more improvements than all others combined.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK —Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

CHUBB'S SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper and Key Boxes Locks and Padlocks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Eduljee Pestonjee, 47 Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Illustrated Price-Lists free by post.

THE NATURE'S BLOOD PURIFIER is strictly Herbal, and will speedily and permanently eradicate all diseases of the Skin and Blood. Re. 1-8 per bottle.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

WANTED, an active SALES-WOMAN used to Millinery work. Apply to Y. Z., care of this paper.

APOLLO-BUNDER.—Tiffin and dinner TO-DAY, Roast English Goose and Pheasants.—GREEN & READ, Tiffin and Dining Rooms.

WANTED, immediately, to ADVANCE five thousand rupees on substantial security. Apply to P. R., care of this paper.

PARIS SWEETS, pistacheo, almonds, vanille almonds burnt almonds, liquor almonds, French prunes.—Pestonjee Sorabjee & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

JUST RECEIVED, per s. s. Bokhara, new fashioned black and drab Felt Hats, of superior quality. Try.—Y. A. LACKA & Co., Shirt-makers and General Outfitters.

FOR SALE, a D. B. C. F. 12 GUN by Holland and Holland, second hand, in good order, left barrel full choke, in case with implements. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

ON VIEW, Mr. P. M. Mehta's valuable household furniture, solid silverware, chandiliers, pier glasses, brougham, Victoria, Tonga, spoke cart, China pots with plants, &c., at 1 Prospect Lodge, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill.

WANTED, MASTER, European or Eurasian, able to teach up to Government Middle Class Standard. Apply, stating terms and denomination, to Secretary, Neemuch Railway School, Neemuch.

WANTED, an OVERSEER (European) accustomed to discipline. Age about 40 years. Salary Rs. 88. With free quarters. Apply in own handwriting to the RESIDENT SURGEON, European General Hospital.

FRIDAY, 30th JAN. CONCERT in TOWN HALL for the SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE under patronage of H. E. Sir JAMES FERGUSSON and Miss FERGUSSON. Reserved Seats, Rs. 3, may be secured at Messrs. Soundy and Co.

FOR SALE, owner going home, a chesnut Waler gelding, 5 yrs old, steady in saddle, has a good mouth and been ridden by a lady, and would make a good heavy weight charger; has also been driven and is perfectly steady in single and double harness. Apply to Colonel STOCKLEY, R. A., Colaba.

LUMINOUS PAINT applied to any article makes it visible in the dark ; in oil or water. Re. 1 each.—STEWARD & Co., Church-gate-street, Fort.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, RAMPART-ROW. WEST, BOMBAY.

THE BISHOP HIGH SCHOOL, Poona, will re-assemble on MONDAY, the 19th January.

CIDER.—GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. Qts. Rs. 5-3 ; pints Rs. 3-3.—EWART, LATHAM & Co.

BEAUTIFUL CHEAP TOYS, see PEARSE'S Collection of CHEAP AND GOOD TOYS, 23 Apollo-street.

JUST RECEIVED.—A very choice selection of Plated-ware and Cutlery at JOHN ROBERTS, & Co. 13, Marine-street.

FOR SALE, a strong grey arab Gelding, about 14-2, believed sound. Price Rs. 400. Apply Assistant Agent in charge Sachin, Surat.

OUR metal keyless large size Watches, "Conqueror," for Rs. 13 and 15, are unrivalled.—KANNY & CO., 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

ALGERIAN BON BONS, American Candy Apricotines a la Creme, Bon Bons Fins Aux Amandes Caramels, &c., at PEARSE'S.

JUST OPENED.—A large assortment of beautiful French Flowers.—Mrs. LAKE, Milliner, No. 7, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS and Dry Plates for sale. Apply for Price List to S. HORMUSJEE, Photographer, Kalbadevie-road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, an English landau and pair of bay horses also a semi-grand piano by Collard and Collard Apply Colonel Pottinger, R.A., Marine Lines.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1, Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

NORTON'S PATENT ABYSSINIAN TUBE WELLS for absolutely pure and cheap water.—Sole Agents, JOHN S. ELMORE & Co., 34, Meadow-st., Bombay.

CHILDREN'S WALKING BOOTS and SHOES, also glace kid and morocco house shoes, just to hand.—BADHAM, PILE & Co. (New Bradch), Hornby Row.

ART POTTERY, suited for PRESENTS' Address to Mr. Atmaram Vithul, Head Clerk Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MANZANILLA, SOLERA, and RANG, Sherries, the brands used at the Bombay Yacht Club, obtainable at the Godowns of PHIPSON & Co., 18, Forbes-street.

LUNCHEON BASKETS, complete with all necessary fittings for two, Rs. 15 and for one, Rs. 10 each.

J. NEUBERG.

JOHN MOHOMED, 16, Medow-street, Fort, has just received his New Stock of Diagonal Coatings and Tweed Suitings in all the latest Styles and Colours. Inspection solicited.

FOR SALE, at Mr. Pryce Weedon's, Malabar Hill, several well bred Australian Horses, Carriages, new lady's Saddle, prize bred Skye-terriers, and two aviaries of rare birds.

WONDERLAND Art Pottery Works. Christmas presents. Reduced prices. Silver Medals, Paris Exhibition, 1878 ; Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883 ; Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84.—Esplanade, Bombay.

PRINTED FLOORCLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

FOR SALE, Portable Engines by Clayton and Shuttle worth ; Horizontal and Vertical Engines, Boilers and Steam Hoists by Shanks and Sons, from 4 to 20 H.P. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay Metal Mart.

AN Oxford Graduate in honors and an experienced tutor, shortly proceeding to England, wishes to take with him one or two boys to educate and take charge of. Satisfactory references and moderate terms.—G. C. Graves, M. A., Chandernagore.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessel Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act, Price Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS.—Just received. On sale at PEARSE'S at eight per Rupee, 22 and 23, Apollo-street.

TRUNKS, BAGS & PORTMANTEAUX,

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN INDIA. Intending Purchasers should inspect TREACHER AND Co.'s New Consignment.

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
OVERLAND TRUNKS.	
Iron Frames, bound and covered with stout Japanned Canvas, very strong and serviceable.....27 inches	22 8
Ditto ,, ,, ...30 ,,	25 0
Ditto ,, ,, ...33 ,,	28 0
Ditto ,, ,, ...36 ,,	32 0
Superior finish, bound with Leather.33 ,,	48 0
Ditto ,, ,, ...36 ,,	54 0
LADIES' TRAVELLING TRUNKS.	
Very light and strong, wicker frames, rounded tops, covered with black Japanned Canvas (fitted with Tray)—	
27 inches × 24 inches × 19 inches	36 0
Ditto do. 30 ,, ×25 ,, ×21 ,,	40 0
Ditto do. 33 ,, ×27 ,, ×22 ,,	43 0
CABIN BAGS.—Best Japanned Canvas, strong and compact for the Overland Journey. They open in the centre, have enclosures for Boots, Slippers, &c., and a separate tray for linen.....22 inches	34 0
Ditto do. do.....24 ,,	36 0
HAND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Tan Canvas, opening square at top, with strong locks and nickel mounts.	
12 inches.....	16 0
16 ,, ...	21 8
Morocco Leather, opening square at top, with strong locks, and nickel mounts.	
12 inches.....	13 8
14 ,, ...	15 0
16 ,, ...	18 0
GLADSTONE BAGS.—In plain Hide or Black Leather. The most useful and convenient Travelling Bags made ; being collapsible they occupy little space when not filled, and are light and strong.	
PLAIN HIDE.—16 inches.....	22 8
20 ,, ...	27 0
26 ,, ...	47 0
PLAIN BLACK LEATHER.—18 inches.....	27 0
20 ,, ...	30 0
26 ,, ...	50 0
FITTED GLADSTONE BAGS.—Containing all the articles necessary for the Toilet.	
A most useful Travelling Companion.....	90

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
CORRUGATED IRON TRUNKS.—Rounded tops, and Japanned Oak, 21 inches.....	25 0
Ditto do. 24 ,, ...	30 0
Ditto do. 27 ,, ...	40 0
AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES.—Best stout Japanned, for Uniforms, &c.,	
24 × 12 × 8 inches	15 0
Ditto do. 27 × 13 × 9 inches	18 0
Ditto do. 40 × 12 × 6½ inches	25 0
STEEL CABIN TRUNKS.—Grained Oak, fitted with patent triple secure-locks, made shallow, suitable for fitting beneath a ship's berth, &c.	
Small size, 24 × 13½ × 9 inches	14 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX.—With expanding top.	
20 inches.....	36 0
24 ,, ...	45 0
SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS.	
Extra stout, brass rivetted, brass corner pieces and best finish throughout	
30 inches.....	68 8
Do. do. .....36 inches	83 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX.—Of very best quality and workmanship.	
22 inches	36 0
24 ,, ...	40 0
27 ,, ...	45 0
BASIL LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX.—Less expensive, but not so durable as the solid leather.	
24 inches	20 0
27 ,, ...	25 0
TAN CANVAS PORTMANTEAUX.—Very strong and serviceable	
20 inches	19 0
22 ,, ...	20 8
24 ,, ...	22 8
COURIER OR MONEY BAGS.—With the latest improvements in straps and locks.	
Morocco Leather ..... 7 ,,	5 0
Do. do. ..... 8 ,,	5 4
Do. do. ..... 9 ,,	6 4
Plain Hide ..... 6½ ,,	9 8
Do. do. ..... 7½ ,,	10 8
Do. do. ..... 8½ ,,	12 0
BROWN TAN CANVAS CARTRIDGE BAGS.—A necessity to Sportsmen—	
To take 50 Cartridges.....	4 8
,, 75 ,, ...	5 4
,, 100 ,, ...	6 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

"OUR CHEAP WATCHES ARE THE ADMIRATION OF ALL WATCHMAKERS AND A CAUSE OF SATISFACTION TO BUYERS."

NOTE.—Our own Factory in Locle, from where all our watches emanate, was established in 1814. This fact, coupled with the experience we have gained in India during nearly 20 years, stands to reason that we are in a position to supply a watch which with regard to quality, usefulness, neat appearance, and cheapness, remains unequalled.

NOTE.—We are the only Watchmakers in India who have obtained the "HIGHEST AWARD," viz., Gold Medal and First Class certificate at the late Calcutta Exhibition.

The following are a few of our cheap watches which we especially and confidently recommend as thoroughly reliable and good.

A. Our celebrated Original Campaign Lever keyless Watches in white metal case.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 25
2. ,, hunting case..... ,, 28
3. ,, half-hunting case..... ,, 30
Guarantee, 2 years.

B. Our metal keyless Lever Watches.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 18
Guarantee, one year.

C. Our Sterling Silver keyless Watches.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 40
2. ,, hunting case..... ,, 45
3. ,, half-hunting case..... ,, 50
Guarantee, 2 years.

D. Our celebrated Silver Lever Watches, key winding.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 25
2. ,, hunting case..... ,, 26
3. ,, half-hunting case..... ,, 27
4. The above three of superior quality ,, 35
Guarantee, 2 years.

E. Our cheapest Silver Lever Watches, key winding.
1. In Open faced case.....Rs. 18
2. ,, hunting case..... ,, 18
3. ,, half-hunting case..... ,, 20
Guarantee, 1 year.

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REDUCED PRICES.

THE "IMPERIAL TREASURY" WRITING-PAPER AND ENVELOPES

POSSESS all the excellences of hand-made Paper whilst the characteristics of the best Machine-made Paper are carefully preserved,

This Stationery is offered in Treble, Double, and Extra Thick substances, and can be supplied Rough, Mill Rolled, or Highly Glazed, in Cream Wove.

In 5-quire highly ornamental boxes.	Treble Thick. Rs. a.	Double Thick. Rs. a.	Extra Thick. Rs. a.
Vellum Wove Letter Paper and Envelopes ...	8 0	7 0	5 10
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Vellum Wove Note Paper and Envelopes, Albert ...	4 0	2 14	2 8
Vellum Wove Note Paper and Envelopes, Queen ...	3 8	2 8	2 2

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In 5-quire boxes.	Large Octavo. Rs. a.	Small Octavo. Rs. a.	Albert. Rs. a.	Queen. Rs. a.
Vellum Wove	5 4	4 0	3 8	3 0
Blue...		4 0	3 8	3 0
Green		4 0	3 8	3 0
Neutral Grey		4 0	3 8	3 0
Salmon		4 0	3 8	3 0
Violet		4 0	3 8	3 0

DE LA RUE'S HAND-MADE STATIONERY.

	Treble Thick. Rs. a.	Double Thick. Rs. a.
Cream-laid Note Paper and Envelopes, Large Octavo in 5-quire boxes...		6 12
Cream-laid Note Paper and Envelopes, Small Octavo in 5-quire boxes...	5 0	7 0

DE LA RUE'S PERGAMENA STATIONERY.

Having the Character and Surface of Parchment. Handsome box containing 40 sheets small 8vo. Note-Paper and 40 square Envel

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 12.

THE general tone of business continues remarkably quiet. Cotton is coming in a shade more freely, but the receipts are still on a much smaller scale than usual at this time of year, and there is not sufficient activity in other branches of trade to compensate for the dullness of the leading staple. Imports, indeed, are to the full as slack as exports, and although it cannot be said that our markets are specially over-supplied there are few articles in which stocks are not fully equal to requirements.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc.	Rs. 88,947
Do. do. branches	Dec.	„ 3,993
Other Deposits	Inc.	„ 416,139
Govt. & Other Authorised Securities	Dec.	„ 38,500
Loans	Inc.	„ 8,010
Bills Discounted	Inc.	„ 733,364
Cash with Correspondents	Dec.	„ 226,849
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	„ 90,403

The only noticeable features are, the increase in other Deposits and the increase in Bills Discounted. The latter, no doubt, is owing to a larger business with the branches, but this is still on a small scale for the time of year, the total amount under this head being 114 lakhs against 140 lakhs at the same time last year. The Cash Balance now is 168 lakhs as compared with 97 lakhs a year ago. These figures do not point to dear money in the immediate future, nor do general anticipations favour extreme rates of discount at any time during the coming season.

EXCHANGE.—Quiet and unchanged is about all that can be said of sterling locally, the absence of mercantile paper from the market being still the most noticeable feature. From Calcutta the telegrams are a shade easier, 6 months' Credits being quoted at 1s. 7 25-32d. Closing rates there are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 13/16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 15/16	„
Credits Three Months' Sight	1s. 7 11/32d.	„
France do. do.	2 00	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER may be called steady, but not active, at Rs. 98¼ for Fours, and Rs. 101 for Fours-and-a-half. In Calcutta Rs. 98¼ and Rs. 100¼ respectively are the ruling rates.

SHARES.—The market is still dull, but the changes in prices are few and unimportant. In Spinning Mills Anglo-Indian are down to Rs. 105, Dhurrumseys to Rs. 350. Alliance are rather firmer at Rs. 710. Bank of Bombay are firm at Rs. 765.

COTTON.—Although Saturday's Liverpool arrival quotations are easier by 1-64d. to 1-32d. per lb., the improvement of 6 points in New York futures has rendered our market firmer again, and native buyers of forward deliveries have come out at slightly better prices. Of Good Bhownuggur there are no sellers under Rs. 202 for April, and Good Oomras for March are held for Rs. 200.

WHEAT and SEEDS are steady at unchanged rates.

FREIGHTS continue firm at 27s. 6d. Another steamer has been fixed at this rate for early loading, but owners now are mostly holding for 28s. 9d.

IMPORTS.—Piece-goods and Yarns are quiet at previous prices. Copper is dull at Rs. 36 per cwt. for Braziers.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay or the week ending 10th January, as compared with the statement of 3rd January :—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 3. Rs.	Jan. 10. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	25,00,000	25,00,000
Public Deposits	15,47,279	17,36,226
do. at Branches of ...	11,90,416	11,81,427
Other Deposits	2,13,66,275	2,17,8?,411
Post Bills	25,299	25,847
Cash Credits undrawn	6,12,403	5,76,127
	3,93,41,672	3,97,72,041
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	50,17,094	49,78,594
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	17,28,414	17,49,331
Loans, on Security of do.	35,73,518	35,81,528
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,363	1,969
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,06,76,332	1,14,09,696
Stamps	2,715	27,714
Dead Stock	Rs. 1,96,536	
Amt. applied in reduction	2,55,000	3,11,079
Cash Balances with Correspondents	10,26,184	7,99,635
Cash and Currency Notes	1,70,02,433	1,69 12,039
	3,93,41,672	3,97,72,041

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam yacht Amy, 286 tons, Capta in E.D. Morgan, sailed yesterday for Ceylon in ballast.

THE steamer Ehrenfels, 1,459 tons, Captain A. Fischer, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c, with a general cargo.

THE P. and O. Co's steamer Kashgar, 1,515 tons, Captain S. Speck, will sail to-day for China, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Sirdhana, 1,972 tons Captain J. W. Livingston, will sail to-day for Calcutta and Galle in ballast.

THE steamer Bhownuggur, 108 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bhownuggur, with a general cargo and 58 deck passengers.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henry Balckow, 639 tons, Captain E. Profumo, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf, with 43 chests opium and a general cargo and Mr. Laws, and 48 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Purulia, 993 tons Captain A. P. Turner, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf viâ Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kaurl, Revd. and Mrs. W. W. Ballie, a gentleman, and 65 deck

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
12	Henry Balckow (s)	Profumo	Bussorah, Dec. 26.
	Bhownuggur (s)	Nacoda	Rin to Bhownuggur, Jan. 11
	H. M. S. Osprey	Dowding	Zanzibar, Dec. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
12	Ehrenfels (s)	Fischer	Trieste, &c.
	Amy (s)	Morgan	Ceylon.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday :—
Steamer Kashgar, Speck, to China, &c.
„ Sirdhana, Livingston, to Calcutta, &c.
„ Purulia, Turner, to Persian Gulf viâ Kurrachee

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Massilia, to London, &c.
„ Avoca, to Zanzibar.
„ Bhownuggur, to Bhownuggur.
Brig Vestal, to Mozambique.

CALCUTTA.

Jan. ARRIVALS.
7 Maharani (s) ..... Burleigh .... Rangoon, Dec. 31.
Japan (s) ..... Gardner .... Hongkong, Dec. 24.
Indus (s) ..... Leslie ..... Melbourne, Dec. 12.
8 Rohilla (s) ..... Harratt ..... London, — oc. 3.
Eugenie ..... Cumming .. Pondicherry, Nov. 27.
DEPARTURES.
Jan. 7.—Steamer Vorwaerts. Ships Muncaster Castle and Croftou Hall. Barque Stracathro.
Jan. 8.—Ships Grecian, Baroda and Clan Macfarlane.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 9.

Addington, Lieut., Glocestershire, on leave, from New Zealand.
Shaw, Lieut., 16th Bengal N. I., from leave, from Australia.

JANUARY 11.

Gardiner, Captain, R. E., on duty, from Kattywar.

DEPARTURE.—JANUARY 12.

Penrose, Lieut., 16th Bombay N. I., from leave, to Baroda.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt. B. V. R. C.
Bombay, January 13.

There will be parade at the following places until further orders, viz :—At the Oval near the Band-stand every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6-45 a.m. At the J. J. Hospital every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 p.m. At the P. and O. Dockyard every Monday and Friday at 5 p.m. At the Town Hall every Monday and Friday at 4-45 p.m.

The range at Coorla will be reserved for the Rifle Association from Friday, the 16th, to Saturday, the 24th inst., both days inclusive.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to E. Company :—Vols. D. B. Almeida and W. Branch.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

MR. T. H. STEPHENS,
REGISTERED SURGEON DENTIST,
19, RAMPART ROW,
(Adjoining National Bank,)
Fees moderate. Painless extractions.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. J. SAXTY GOOD,
DENTAL SURGEON,
18, RAMPART ROW,
May be consulted daily from 10 till 5.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

VISITORS to MATHERAN may obtain copies of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* at Messrs. NANABHOY DADABHOY & Co., General Merchants, Main-road Bazaar.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE ..... MR. F. D. APPOO.
SUB-LESSEES ..... MESSRS. TOWERS AND GLOVER.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT OF
RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.
BENEFIT OF
MISS MARIE BURTON.
DOUBLE PROGRAMME.
Farce, Olio, Comedy, Burlesque.
BOMBAY AMATEURS
BOMBAY AMATEURS
BOMBAY AMATEURS.
Programme in to-morrow's advertisement.
The best night of the Season.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co.'s.
FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF MISS ROSA TOWERS.
ENGAGED.
BUSINESS MANAGER.....GRAY DEW.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany
Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. MEDUSA and are being tuned by our man from the Factory.

SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANO DEPOT,
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER
AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Price &c &c &c
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system
Platina Model Piano ..... Rs 33 per month or Rs 75
Sympathetic square ..... „ 36 „ or „ 82
Semi-grand, on three legs „ 60 „ or „ 137
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

SPECTACLES *V.* BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BIRTHS.

BOILEAU GOAD—January 5, at "Lothair," Hazaribagh, the wife of J. Boileau Goad, District Superintendent of Police, Hazaribagh, of a son.
CAITHNESS—January 8, at 6, Government Place N., the wife of [illegible] of a daughter.
DRAKE-BROCKMAN—January 9, at Madras, the wife of Surgeon-Major E. F. Drake-Brockman, F.R.C.S., of a son.
FORBES—January 7, at Pachmarhi, the wife of Captain W. E. G. Forbes, Station Staff Officer, of a daughter.
LOCKHART—January 6, at Bankipore, the wife of R. Stewart Lockhart, of a son.
ORMEROD—January 10, at Chetput, Madras, the wife of Harry Ormerod, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—BRADBURNE—January 7, at Christ Church, Jubbulpore, by the Revd. M. Lamert, Chaplain, assisted by the Revd. J. P. Ellwood, John Grant Anderson, Captain, 2nd Battalion the Leicestershire Regiment, to Beatrice, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel S. Bradburne, 2nd Battalion the Leicestershire Regiment.
COOPER—FOLDS—January 8, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Revd. A. Kitchen, Alfred Cooper, of Calcutta, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of James Folds, Esq., J.P., Brunshaw, Burnley.
COLLINGWOOD—WORTLEY—January 7, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Revd. W. Bray, Carlton Cuthbert Collingwood, to Ida Louisa, eldest daughter of R. A. Wortley, of Calcutta.

DEATH.

PEREIRA—January 7, at Negapatam, at the residence of his father, George Pereira, late Station Master at Egmore, aged 37 years, 8 months and 15 days.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1885.

WE are now in possession of news from General Gordon of as recent a date as a fortnight ago. On the 28th of December a messenger left Khartoum, conveying to Lord Wolseley the intelligence that the health of the General and his troops was good, and that steamers were bringing in ample supplies. The beleaguered garrison therefore seems to be very little, if at all, beleaguered, and if there is occasion for anxiety it must be at least as great in regard to the relieving force as in regard to the force which it has been sent to rescue. But we are invited to take an encouraging view of the prospects of the expedition by the declaration of the greatest strategist in the world that General Wolseley will undoubtedly succeed in relieving General Gordon and chastising the Mahdi. Saving the chapter of accidents, his prophecy seems in a fair way of being accomplished. We may soon expect to hear of the relieving and besieged forces having come into direct communication. For General Gordon seems to command a considerable reach of the Nile by means of his armed steamers, and the concentration of General Wolseley's forces at Korti, which is not much farther from Shendy than Bombay is from Poona, has commenced. It is true that the bend of the Nile makes the river communication between the two places much longer, but there is a short cut across the desert by a route well supplied with water, by which a rapid advance is being made by Sir Herbert Stewart and the Camelry Corps. The plan of the campaign is intelligible enough, however difficult it may be in execution. One division of the relieving army is to go straight across the desert to Shendy, while the rest of the force, with the supplies, follows the semi-circular course of the great river. It is perhaps rightly assumed that the Mahdi will not do what the youngest lieutenant in a European army would do under such circumstances—throw his united force first on one, and then on the other half of the invading force, and see what would come of it. The 42nd Regiment was to start on Friday by the river route from Korti to Merawi, which is as the crow flies farther from Khartoum than Korti is. On the previous day the 19th Hussars, the Camelry Corps, the 35th Regiment, and the Naval Brigade had struck off across the desert under the command of Colonel Sir Herbert Stewart, in order to get possession of the wells of Gakdul, which are within sixty miles of Shendy. So far the advance has been unopposed, and if all goes well we may soon hope to hear that General Gordon's soldiers have joined hands with the relieving force at Shendy, and that the first object of the expedition has been successfully accomplished.

But when all is done that has to be done, and General Wolseley has the Soudan at his feet, what will be the next step? The terms of his instructions explicitly forbid the expectation that he will do anything for the other besieged garrisons. The primary purpose of the expedition, it is therein stated, is to bring away General Gordon from Khartoum, and it is not to advance further southward than is absolutely necessary to attain that object. Our sympathies may be with the garrisons of Senaar and Kassala, but the Government declare that they are not prepared to sanction an expedition for the benefit of the former, while as regards the latter they say that negotiations for its retreat can best be carried on at Suakim or Massowah. And the garrisons in Darfour and the Equatorial Provinces are deemed to be out of the range of practical strategy—in other words, the Mahdi may take the hindmost. As to Khartoum itself, Lord Wolseley is instructed to bring away the garrison, and such of the civil employés, and their families as may wish to return to Egypt. Considering how difficult the expeditionary force find it to get to Khartoum "without encumbrance," it will not be an easy matter to get back with so large a non-combatant following in its charge. But what is to become of those who remain behind? There is nothing in Lord Wolseley's instructions, unfortunately, which precludes these being left to themselves, to make the best terms they can with their neighbours. The prospect is not a pleasant one by any means. During the many years that Khartoum has been under Egyptian rule, it has, no doubt, been the scene of much oppression, but for all that it has been a centre of civilization and commerce for the people living on the rich countries near the banks of the Blue and White Niles, at the confluence of which this important commercial town is situated. In its most thriving times the population of Khartoum is estimated to have reached fifty thousand. It has a palace, and dockyards, and steamers, and many other appliances of civilisation, which have been conveyed thither at immense trouble and expense, and which will, if the policy of "rescue and retire" is literally carried out, fall into the possession of fanatical savages. Yet such is the state of affairs that the English Government were ready to bring about in the beginning of this year when they sent out General Gordon, and since then they do not seem to have given any hint of a change of policy. It is known that the leading men among the Egyptians themselves are strongly opposed to the abandonment of the Soudan, and think every effort should be made for its retention. General Gordon has recommended that Khartoum and the Eastern Soudan should not be abandoned. The fact that Egypt has been able, somehow or another, to retain her control over the Soudan for so many years shows that in ordinary circumstances the task of government cannot be so extremely difficult as the wide extent of territory and the turbulent character of its inhabitants would lead one at first sight to suppose. The Egyptian rule was semi-barbarous. The soldiers were often left without pay, and had to make up the deficiency by plundering the inhabitants. The tribute was collected from the Arabs by methods more ingenious than civilised. "We wait till the dry season is well advanced," said the Egyptian Pasha of Khartoum to a traveller who asked him how it was managed, "and then send troops to the few wells that still contain water. The Arabs must drive their flocks to those wells or see them perish, and we take this opportunity of collecting our tithes in kind."

The average character of the Egyptian Government seems to have been of such a kind that it was hardly preferable to anarchy, yet it did some good by introducing with commerce a certain amount of civilization into the heart of the country, and giving hopes of the eventual abolition of the slave trade. During the rule of Sir Samuel Baker and General Gordon some solid progress was certainly effected. Is all that has been done to be lost? While the remotest corners of the world are being searched out as openings for commerce, is the shortest approach to the waterway of the Upper Nile to be left at the mercy of Arab tribes? If such is the policy contemplated by the British Government, and if the Khedive is forced to give up his southern province, there is really little doubt as to what will happen. Italy, France, Germany, and Russia are turning hungry eyes towards the coasts of the Red Sea, to see if they can get hold of any convenient outlet by which commerce could be extensively carried on with the interior. Supposing Suakim, the fort on the coast that is [illegible] distant from the Nile, and connected with it by a well-known caravan route, were abandoned by its present possessors, the war-ships of commercial rivals would have a fine race to determine who should first raise a new flag on such an advantageous commercial situation. For the occupation of Suakim and Khartoum, and the route between these two towns, is at least as promising a speculation as many other schemes which are now being energetically prosecuted in other parts of the uncivilized world. The two hundred and twenty miles across the desert from Suakim to Berber has no high mountains to traverse, and is even now fairly supplied with water, which could be obtained in abundance by means of tube wells. The route is, according to some accounts, so short and easy that it is estimated that a railway could be constructed from Suakim to the Nile in four months for three-quarters of a million of money. This, however, is a sanguine estimate. Other calculations place the cost much higher, and name a year as the shortest time in which the work could be done. If such a railway were constructed, all the produce of the Soudan would find an outlet to the markets of the world by that channel, and by the existence of such a connecting link with the outer world, the inhabitants of the Soudan would find it worth their while to develop in every way the resources of their rich country. Khartoum, as the commercial centre of the interior, would become a wealthy and populous city, and could easily defy the nomad tribes of the desert, even if those tribes were not perfectly pacified by the profits that would accrue to them by the new state of affairs. Just as the Power that holds the mouth of a river commands its whole course, so those in possession of the railway from Suakim to Berber, and the river route from Berber to Khartoum, would control the whole trade of the country. For the inhabitants would only be too happy to have a short and cheap route by which to send their ivory and the other produce of the country to the civilized world. By the government why the compound should be handed over to serve native purposes at all." That proposition is one from which we see no occasion for dissenting, though we are at a loss to know what ground there was for putting it forward. It would be far more reasonable to look upon the project which the Bombay Government have invited the Corporation to undertake as one for meeting a serious public want. Hospitals, according to the scheme, are to be erected in various districts for the reception of cholera and small-pox patients in the event of an epidemic. The scheme was thoroughly discussed long ago, and all the objections that could be taken to it were fully set forth. As to the need for it, there are not two opinions, and though exception is taken to the proposal to erect one of the hospitals in the compound of the European General Hospital, we know very well that it would have been difficult to suggest any site on the island to which objection of some kind would not have been raised. No one likes to have a building of this character in his neighbourhood. The stubborn battle that has been waged for years past in London, and which is about to be renewed, between the Metropolitan Asylums Board and people who feel themselves aggrieved by the presence of small-pox hospitals in their midst is a conspicuous illustration of the difficulty that the authorities all the world over have to contend with in providing house-room for people suffering from dangerous diseases. The difficulty is unusually great in Bombay because the number of available sites is unusually small. Cholera hospitals, for reasons which need not be pointed out, are deprived of more than half their utility unless they are near enough at hand to be easily accessible, and for this reason the Government have urged that such accommodation as is provided shall be distributed amongst the populous districts of the city. If no better site than that which has been chosen is available, let us remember at least two things—first, that the compound in which it is proposed to build the hospital is very large, and that there is no reason why the building should not be walled off from the grounds of the European General Hospital; and, secondly, that the actual danger of a communication of cholera to the inmates of the European Hospital, three hundred yards away, may be regarded as absolutely nil. The fact—for which Dr. Lewis vouches if the reference is needed—that in India it is customary to treat cholera patients in the same wards with those suffering from other diseases shows clearly enough what is the prevalent opinion upon the non-contagiousness of cholera amongst those of the medical profession who have the most practical acquaintance with the subject. Referring to the late epidemic of cholera in Paris, the *Lancet* of December 13 states in a leading article :—"It was at first intended that there should be one hospital in the north and one in the south. It was, however, very soon found, as one would naturally expect, that this arrangement would not work. It was perfectly impossible to remove a patient suffering from cholera for any distance, without running a very serious risk of his dying in transit. This actually occurred in several cases, and the idea of using these two hospitals had to be abandoned. It was therefore necessary to set aside wards in every hospital in the neighbourhood of which there were any cases, and to isolate them as far as possible." No bad result seems to have followed this practice, at least none is mentioned, and had the disease been spread to the inmates of the hospital the interesting and sad fact would of course have been strongly insisted upon. It will be safe and reasonable, therefore, to leave out of consideration the element of liability to contagion. There remains, then, the question whether the proximity of a cholera hospital, where during an epidemic the victims might die in large numbers day after day, would not have a harmful influence upon the *morale* of patients in a General Hospital? It is alleged that the patients, if they escape the cholera contagion, will die of fright. This statement shows how much at random the question is now re-opened. The writer is not aware of the simplest facts connected with the European Hospitals. Between the proposed site of the cholera hospital in the remotest part of the large compound, there are already existing (1) a cholera hospital for Europeans, (2) a small-pox hospital, (3) a measles hospital. No infection or contagion from these hospitals ever affects the inmates of the general hospital, who never know when any deaths take place in the other hospitals, and not even the old women express any fear, much less die of fright. Another consideration. The proposed cholera hospital is intended for the inhabitants of the Fort. Now, in 1882 and 1883, which were cholera years, only forty deaths altogether took place from cholera in the Fort. Had the hospital then existed certainly half the cholera cases would still have been attended in private houses. Accepting 24 deaths as the probable proportion in the hospital, this would give one death a month during two cholera years. What utter nonsense to write of this as calculated to frighten all the patients in a hospital three hundred yards away to death! If the site proposed be deemed the best available—when it was first discussed some three or four months ago we drew attention to objections which needed to be cleared up—possible susceptibilities might be guarded against by isolating the smaller building. But whatever is to be done, let us go soberly to work. No service is done to any section of the community by wildly exaggerating the dangers of the scheme, by ignoring the difficulties which stand in the way of an alternative plan, or by introducing into it the one element of discord which has least real relation to the problem that has to be solved.

THE CRIMINAL SIDE OF PARIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
PARIS, DEC. 19.

You may perhaps remember the account I gave in these columns of the disgraceful scenes that took place at the execution of Campi, the mysterious murderer of Monsieur Ducros de Sixt, on the Place de la Roquette, April 30 of this year. (See *Bombay Gazette*, May 24.) You probably compared my account mentally with the accounts we read of the scandals that led to the abolition of public executions in England. So that, I think, the following letter from Monsieur Macé, ex Chef de la Sûreté at Paris, advocating a similar measure in France, will be read with interest :—

"You ask me for my impressions on public executions. Here they are. Private executions should at once take the place of public executions. It is now long since this reform was first insisted upon; it has become imperative now, and there is great reason to hope that it will very soon be officially carried out. Public executions have no longer any *raison d'être*. They do no longer serve as an example to the people, which on the contrary is rather fond of this class of spectacle. Who can forget the execution of Troppmann, and of Avinain, who cried at the foot of the scaffold, 'I honour confess,' or the execution of Barré, of Lebiez? They have become legendary on account of the saturnalia they occasioned. The mob hooted the convicts, whistled, sang, and imitated the cries of animals. Sad scenes, unworthy of a civilized nation. Nor is it the only which has the privilege of witnessing so demoralizing a spectacle. In the provinces, where by the way public executions are very rare, the crowd, chiefly composed of women and children, revels with a kind of ferocious satisfaction to see the guillotine and the parade of the doomed man. I have only been present at one single execution—that of Menesclou I was able to avoid—and no one knew my impressions. It was on a Monday, the 16th of January, 1880. It was very cold. I had been ordered to attend. I had to obey. Accustomed to control myself, I wished to see, hear, and observe all, and at two o'clock in the morning I mixed with the crowd, like any simple spectator. In this nameless mass I recognized a large number of myclients, thieves *et hoc genus omne*. Some smoked, some laughed, some sang; I found myself in the midst of a veritable rendezvous. The most animated conversations on the probable behaviour of the condemned man. Bets were offered and taken. "He will turn out a coward," said one. "He was of the guard under Napoleon!" (Napoleon III).—'Don't think so,' cried another. 'He will go like a man *éternuer sous la lunette de la veuve*.' (*La veuve* is the name given by criminals to the guillotine.) And they all stamped on the frozen ground to warm their feet, swearing and blaspheming. Not far from the Place de la Roquette I noticed the presence of a group of girls, dressed in tricots and wrapped in red shawls—the *couleur locale*; cigarettes between their teeth, they were telling of yesterday night's adventures. A young blackguard (twenty years old at the most) was listening to the ladies, and expressing his approval by scolding in a peculiar fashion. Some minutes later a *marchand de vin's* pot-boy came up with rolls, sausages, bottles, and glasses. And all began to eat and drink, clinking glasses to the health of him who was about to expiate his crimes. After three hours' study in the midst of this mob I was at last, and not without efforts, able to penetrate, as was my right and duty, into the interior of the Roquette prison. At ten minutes to seven it was all over. What a long night! What an [illegible] absence of all solemnity! How general the indif-

erence! I esteem it absolutely necessary to put an end to all these scenes of disorder which take place on the eve of public executions. It is a question of public salubrity. Although I was only present at the execution of Prévost, I have, during the period of five years, attentively examined twenty-two criminals who had been condemned to death. In 1879: Abadie, Gilles, Prévost, Delattre; in 1880: Baude, Obelin, Knobloch, Gaillepaud, Menesclou, Foulloy; in 1881: Terry, Lautz, Pigeonnat; in 1882: Histor, Bonfils, Cochet, Robert, Lipps; in 1883: Roulet, Laine, Jeunet, and Daux. Of these only three suffered the extreme penalty of the law, the others had their sentences commuted. These series of pardons accorded to assassins who in no wise deserved pity for their inexcusable crimes is an evident proof of a great feebleness and sentimentality against which it is high time to react. Criminals have had everything made comfortable for them. Transportation is a joy for them; the voyage to New Caledonia is a pleasant excursion which brings them back into the midst of old friends. Thus the head of the State is called by illiterate convicts like Gaillepaud, Poulloy, Coché and Roulé:—'Grevy the Gracious;' by ribald wags such as Gilles, Abadie, Knobloch, Robert, and Lipps, 'Little Papa Grévy,' and by those who, like Delattre, Terry, and Histor prided themselves on literary knowledge, 'Papa Gratias.' It is now more than half a century that the struggle between the partisans and the opponents of capital punishment has been going on. It is my humble opinion that one should suppress all those ferocious wild animals who, always cowardly and cruel, deliberately, professionally, and to satisfy their vulgar and low greed, kill women, children, and defenceless people without shame and without pity. With such, the more merciful the guillotine becomes, the more numerous and audacious do they become. A stop must be put to this. Executions must be rendered more mysterious, they will then become more solemn. Place the guillotine between the walls of the prison. Let it remain there permanently, a wholesome warning to the guild of criminals. I am firmly convinced that the evil-doer attacking some inoffensive foot-passenger by night would drop his weapon and fly if by some effect of light he should perceive the outline of the guillotine. What a subject for an artist!"

These words coming from one so conversant with criminals of all grades as M. Macé carry much weight. It is most sincerely to be hoped that M. Grévy may begin to see the imbecility, I cannot characterize it otherwise, of his clemency towards the criminal classes. Paris is to-day one of the most dangerous cities in the world. In few civilized towns, nor do I except Naples, where my life alone was attempted three times during as many months, is life held so cheap and so hourly exposed. The most utter and abandoned cynicism and callousness characterize the professional workers of evil. There are many hundreds here who look on murder as a profession, if not as a pastime. Have I told you of the murder of Madame Ballerich, an old lady living alone in a house not a hundred yards distant from the one in which I am writing? "I will tell you what, pals" said Gamahut to his friends, "we had better leave that wineshop alone. They have a dog there and the master is an ugly customer. I'll take you to an old woman's, *Vous n'aurez que là prendre.*" Gamahut has been arrested happily, and is probably at this moment congratulating himself on living under so sentimental a Government as that of Papa Gratias. He will go out to New Caledonia with friends and associates; after a few years he will receive a plot of land and a hut, marry one of the female convicts, and be ten times happier in every way than thousands of honest workmen, starving of hunger and shivering with cold in some bare attic in this town. It is setting a premium on crime, a premium which is eagerly competed for.

M. Kuehn, M. Macé's successor, the present Chef de la Sureté, has also given his opinion on this important subject. He agrees with M. Macé that it is high time that a stop should be put to public executions, and with him is a strong partisan of capital punishment, although he denies that it has any great deterrent effect. He has made it his custom to question all condemned criminals, whilst undergoing the last *toilette*, whether they have ever witnessed an execution, and the answer has, without exception, been in the affirmative. He considers solitary confinement the best punishment, and asserts that a prisoner would rather undergo penal servitude for life than submit to one year of this punishment. In common with most men, he most strongly, disapproves of M. Grévy's hypersensitive clemency and considers it very injurious to public safety.

If solitary confinement is indeed so terrible, there can be no doubt that the sentence which Louise Michel is at present undergoing is far too severe. She was condemned, you remember, to seven years' imprisonment on a most insufficiently proved charge of inciting to insurrection. She is in Paris to-day by her old mother's death-bed, and it is stated that it is the President's intention to respite the remainder of her sentence,—a statement which meets with very general approval.

You will not be sorry to hear that Madame Clovis-Hugues has sunk back into her inglorious obscurity, where she will remain until next month, when her trial comes off. In spite of what the noble band of Paris correspondents have stated, I am in a position to assert that the agitation in favour of her release has entirely ceased. Petitions carried out by the *profanum vulgus*, which even is now turning against her. In Paris society she is unanimously condemned. It is to be feared, however, that as the present Government is in one sense a popular one, and the juries are notoriously biassed by popular feeling in considering their verdicts, the future Lady Macbeth will get off, not scot-free, at least with some ridiculously light sentence. In England she would certainly be condemned to death, if afterwards reprieved. You need only consider the recent Mignonette case to be assured of that. In spite of the fact that these unfortunate wretches could certainly not be held responsible for their deed, which for the absence of wilful premeditation could scarcely be called murder, they were found guilty of crime and sentenced to death with all the pomp and parade of justice. What chance of acquittal would Madame Hugues have had before my Lord Justice Hawkins? What chance ought she to have before his lordship's French colleagues?

THE HYDERABAD RESIDENT IN BERAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
AMRAOTI, JAN. 7.

THE general topic of the week has been the visit of the Resident to the Berars. Everyone was on the *qui vive* for his arrival, and now that he is here surmises are rife as to what will be the outcome of his visit. The matter of office accommodation for some of the heads of departments was one of the questions held in abeyance till Mr. Cordery was in a position to judge for himself by a personal inspection of the buildings. Colonel Smyth, the Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Resident P. W. D., was also on the spot to advise the Resident as to what was best to be done. Mr. Cordery went over the Civil Hospital building with Dr. Little, who showed him what additions and alterations he wanted for his office accommodation. He has not finally decided the matter yet, but there is every probability that the proposed arrangements will be sanctioned. The work will be taken in hand at once, and pushed on as fast as possible. Dr. Little, as Major Commandant of the Berar Volunteer Rifles, endeavoured with the assistance of the Superintending Engineer to get the Asylum Buildings for a Volunteer Reading-room, Armoury, &c., but the Resident negatived the proposal, as the buildings were not situated on central ground. It is therefore to be converted into a Civil Hospital.

Mr. Cordery having arrived during the Christmas vacation was not able to inspect any of the offices, as they were closed, with the exception of the district one. He also inspected the Central Jail, and the small tank near its vicinity, built for the purpose of supplying the station with water. With both these he was well pleased. Mr. Henvey, the Commissioner, gave a dinner on the 29th of last month in honour of his distinguished guest, at which all the principal officers of the station, with their better halves, were present. Dancing was kept up till early in the morning, and the affair passed off with *éclat*. On the 30th he went to Akola, accompanied by the Commissioner, Judicial Commissioner, and Captain Gilchrist, his Military Secretary. He was received at the Akola station by Colonel FitzGerald, the Deputy Commissioner, and a number of European and native gentlemen. The Volunteers furnished a guard of honour, but as most of the members were not in the station, they did not muster in force. The detachment of infantry of the Hyderabad Contingent on command at Akola were also at the station, and presented arms as soon as Mr. Cordery alighted. It would be difficult to analyse the feelings of the Resident on setting foot in Akola, where eighteen years ago he ruled as Deputy Commissioner. He inspected the town, the High School, both the Anglo-Vernacular schools, the Normal School, the Jail, and the Deputy Commissioner's Court. In the afternoon he held a meeting at the Town Hall, which was decorated with flags and evergreens for the occasion. A dais was raised for the accommodation of the Resident and the principal officers of the station. In the good old days no ceremony was thought complete until the inevitable distribution of *pan-supari*, and now an address seems a *sine qua non*. On this occasion the Municipality presented Mr. Cordery with an address of welcome, in which they enumerated all the chief improvements in the place since Mr. Cordery had left the district some eighteen years ago. It would be too tedious to mention all that was said in the address; suffice it therefore to refer to the most salient point, viz., local self-government, for it seems to have been one of the points on which the late Viceroy had spoken to Mr. Cordery at Bombay. The Municipality expressed a hope that the scheme of local self-government devised for this Province would soon be put into operation, "and assured the Resident that the townspeople will take care to elect only such gentlemen to represent them as will not spare themselves to make the scheme a success." Mr. Cordery in a brief reply thanked the members of the Municipality for their good wishes towards himself, and told them he was happy to recognise old familiar faces. In regard to improvements he was very glad to see that Akola had made such rapid strides since his *régime*. He informed his audience that the late popular Viceroy, Lord Ripon, had spoken to him on the subject of local self-government in the Berars, and had expressed a hope that his pledge to the Berar deputation "would be fully redeemed." As soon as the scheme was sanctioned at Calcutta, he pledged himself to see that no time was lost in putting it in full operation. He touched upon the policy of railway extension, and said that if the Akola-Hingoli line was a success, other lines might also be constructed, such, for instance

TELEGRAMS.

GOVERNMENT FROM THE HILLS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 12.

The following letter has been received by Sir Madhava Row from General Chesney, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department :—"I am directed to acknowledge your letters, dated respectively the 12th and 26th July, 1884, submitting a memorial from certain inhabitants of Madras to His Excellency the Viceroy, appealing against the proposed removal of the Military Accounts Offices from Madras to Bangalore. In reply, I am instructed by the Governor-General in Council to say that the Government of Madras has been informed that the Government of India are not in favour of moving these offices to Bangalore."

THE CAPTURE OF BHAMO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 12.

The Mandalay correspondent of the *Rangoon Times* reports that Bhamo refugees are still arriving there in large numbers. Three thousand royal troops have been dispatched, but are badly provided with rations and ammunition. Food is supposed to be provided for them at the villages they pass through.

The killing of the Magway Governor by dacoits, and the looting of the treasury, is confirmed.

Three thousand more men are to proceed against the Shans.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FURTHER NEWS OF GENERAL GORDON.

CAIRO, JAN. 11.

Lord Wolseley telegraphs the arrival of a messenger from Khartoum who left that town on the 28th of December, on which date, the messenger states, the health of General Gordon and his troops was good, and that steamers were bringing in ample supplies.

THE MISSION OF HASSAN FEHMI PASHA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 11.

It is stated that Hassan Fehmi Pasha will demand of the British Government that a small force of Turkish troops shall garrison Cairo in conjunction with the British.

FENIAN MURDER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, JAN. 11.

An Irishman was stabbed in the office of O'Donovan Rossa in this city yesterday, for having divulged secrets in connection with the "Invincibles."

Rossa disavows all complicity in the crime.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The Bombay mails of the 26th ult. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kangra, from Bombay, Kurrachee, and the Malabar Coast, arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, JAN. 10.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macdonald left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall, outward bound for Bombay and Kurrachee, left here to-day.

COLOMBO, JAN. 12.

French mail-steamer Oxus, from Suez, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet.

Surats firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78 9-16
4½ "	80 9-16
3 " Consols for account	99⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102¾
4½ per cent. French Rentes	109½
Bar Silver	50d.
Chartered Bank shares	£20-10
Mercantile shares	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai shares	£19-10

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NIGHT, January 11.

10 p.m.	71·3

MONDAY, January 12.

6 a.m.	66·9
10 a.m.	74·6
2 p.m.	79·1
4 p.m.	78·7

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JANUARY 12.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONSTANTINOPLE AND EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, partially. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Ceylon cable still interrupted. Messages forwarded by boats twice daily in each direction.

A PUBLIC meeting is advertised to be held at the Town Hall to-morrow afternoon, Sir James Fergusson presiding, to receive the annual report of the St. John's Ambulance Association.

THE following notification was issued from the Secretariat last evening :—"Under instruction from the Government of India, the notification of the Government of Bombay, No. 3235, dated 6th September, 1884, imposing quarantine at Aden on vessels arriving from Bombay, has been withdrawn."

A CARRIAGE accident which might have been serious befell H. E. the Governor yesterday afternoon on Malabar Hill. While driving a mail-phaeton, drawn by two big and powerful horses, along the Ridge, the horses when going down the descent near Sir Charles Sargent's bungalow got out of hand and pulled down the hill towards Malabar Point. Sir James Fergusson, assisted by Captain Boyle, who was sitting beside him, endeavoured to pull the horses, and control to avoid collision with other carriages, of which fortunately there were many just then on the road. When approaching the most dangerous part of the steep descent, the mail-phaeton struck against a telegraph post ; the near horse fell, but the off horse dragged it and the carriage a considerable distance further, and until finally the carriage wheels went into the deep gutter at the side of the road, bringing the remaining horse short up. Sir James and Captain Boyle escaped unhurt ; the carriage was not much damaged, but one of the horses was badly cut, and the other slightly.

A CORRESPONDENT calls our attention to the fact that Mr. Rustomjee Maneckjee is not the only Parsee capitalist who is successfully turning his attention to agriculture. The waste land in the Panch Mahals, to which we referred in our review of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee's "History of the Parsees," has been brought under cultivation, not by Mr. Maneckjee, but by Mr. Ardesbar Dalal, of Broach, whose enterprise, we recorded some months since, has been cordially recognized by Mr. Shepherd, the Commissioner of the Northern Division.

THE Parsee play "Black Sheep, or Pests of Society," by Mr. Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina, which was repeated for the sixth time on Saturday last at the Esplanade Theatre, appears to be a most attractive and popular one, if it is to be judged by the bumper houses and the incessant applause and encores of the audience. The "hits" and bye-play throughout were exceedingly clever, and produced roars of laughter. The piece was admirably performed by the members of the "Alfred Dramatic Company," and though the performance lasted over four hours, yet at the fall of the curtain the interest of the audience was as lively as at the beginning. The piece will be performed only twice more, and those who have not as yet witnessed it should not lose the opportunity.

THE Secretary for Berar reports that the prospects of the *kharif* crops are favourable, except in places where they have suffered from excessive rain. Cholera has appeared in the Akola and Balapur taluks. Cattle-disease prevails in the Basim district.

MR. M. WILKINSON, late Secretary to the Nizam's P.W.D., is on sick leave.

MR. G. PALMER, Superintendent Engineer Nizam's P.W.D., while proceeding towards Julna on a tour of inspection, received orders to return to head-quarters and take up his post as secretary P.W.D. under the new scheme of reform. A correspondent says that this is the seventh time the department has been reorganised.

IT is rumoured in Pangim that His Excellency the Governor-General of Goa intends accompanying his family to Lisbon, after which he will return to Goa.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to us from Camp Landi, near Kurrachee, on January 5, in regard to cholera in the North Staffordshire Regiment, says :—"It was sad to see the men carried away, thirteen in one day. The total number of deaths were fifty. The cholera played sad havoc with the men. The regiment had to strike tents and separate into four divisions. One man while enjoying a smoke and joking with a comrade was seized with the fell disease, and in less than two hours was a corpse. The four camps are now reported to be free from the epidemic, and orders are looked for daily to resume the march via Kurrachee."

In Bombay the elephant as a means of conveyance has long been done away with, but he still flourishes in Poona, where he is the cause of as much alarm to horses as the steam-roller in Bombay. An incident which occurred on Saturday bears testimony to this fact. While an elephant belonging to the Transport Department was going down St. Mary's-road a carriage happened to come in the opposite direction. The horse took fright and bolted, and the carriage soon came to grief by being overturned. The only occupant was a gentleman, and he may congratulate himself that he escaped with only a few bruises. When a Governor or a member of Council has met with a similar accident, the elephant in Poona will soon become a mere reminiscence.

THE returns of the rail-borne trade of the Bombay Presidency during the quarter ending 30th September, 1884, have been published. During the quarter under notice a sixth block, the Southern Maratha Railway, was added to the five blocks already existing. Indications are not wanting to show that the depression of trade existing in Europe for some time past has resulted in lesser imports into Bombay of such articles as are thence exported by sea to Europe. The trade in wheat, oil-seeds, and provisions showed signs of decrease, while increased activity was noticed in the trade in metals, oils, other food-grains, cotton piece-goods, sugar, tobacco, and railway plant and rolling stock. The trade in the quarter under review was less than that in the preceding one by 60 per cent. The entire trade is divided into three heads for the sake of convenience, these are (1) imports from external blocks ; (2) exports to external blocks ; and (3) local trade. The port of Bombay absorbed 84 per cent. of the imports from external blocks. Of imports the Central Provinces took 26 per cent., Rajputana and Central India 20 per cent., Hyderabad 17 per cent., Punjab 15 per cent., Berar 11 per cent., North-West Provinces and Oudh 6 per cent., and the Madras Presidency 5 per cent. To the exports the Central Provinces contributed 58 per cent., Punjab and Hyderabad 9 per cent. each, North-West Provinces and Oudh, Rajputana, and Central India and Berar 7 per cent. each, and the Madras Presidency 3 per cent.

A GOVERNMENT Resolution has been issued on the reports of the managers of Encumbered Estates in Sind and in the Thar and Parkar District. Chiefly owing to some improvements made in the system of management, the results obtained during the year have been very satisfactory, and consequently obtained the approbation of His Excellency the Governor in Council. During the year 53 estates, out of the 335 under management, were cleared of their liabilities, while 16 had to be given up, as a liquidation scheme was not feasible for them. There were in all 241 claims for sums aggregating Rs. 1,84,490 to be tried during the year, all of which, with the exception of two for Rs. 9,406, were settled for Rs. 1,02,991. The work of trying claims is now considered to be practically completed. Another satisfactory feature of the management is the considerable reduction effected in the outstanding balance of Government revenue due from the estates. But on the other hand the cost of management still continues to be high. Hart Davies and his assistants, Messrs. Kanramal and Mansharam, are specially complimented for the work done by them. In the Thar and Parkar District there were thirteen estates under management during the year under review, six of which were restored to their owners with all their liabilities discharged. It is expected that the estates remaining under management will be cleared of all their liabilities within a short period.

TWELVE dacoities were committed in the Central Provinces during 1883-84, of which three at least are attributed to the agency of the notorious outlaw, Tantia Bhil, and his followers, who still elude all the efforts of the police to break up the gang and capture its leader. The Chief Commissioner visited the country chiefly frequented by the robber chief, with a view to ascertaining whether was that the people submitted to his depredations and showed a curious reluctance to inform the police or district officials of his movements. Mr. Crosthwaite's conclusion is that their attitude was due to the incredulity and supineness with which their first reports were received. After a searching inquiry, he believes the people to be thoroughly loyal and well-disposed, and is "confident that arrangements can be made which will ensure more courageous action on their part in future."

THE Lahore paper regrets that the Sabhas of the Punjab cannot find out something useful to do. It says :—"The other day, in Amritsur, just as the Islamiya School cricket eleven was finishing off the eleven of the Mission School, the worthies of two of the Sabhas of the city were engaged in a very different work. They had previously met to the number of several hundreds in Teja Singh's Shiwala. The object of their meeting was to discuss the manufacture of sugar obtained from Bombay molasses. It seems that this sugar is largely used in Amritsur for the manufacture of sweetmeats. The wiseacres had learned that cows' blood is used in purifying this sugar, and they signed a paper vowing they would neither touch it, nor sweetmeats made from it. They went, however, a step further. Getting one of the magnates of the city to head them, they made a raid upon the confectioners residing in the precincts of the Durbar. Of course, a hungry mixed crowd soon took the hint, and in a few minutes not a bit of sweetmeat remained on the stalls. It was all eaten up, and not paid for."

JEWELS on children have at all times been a source of crime. Within the last fortnight, at Amritsar, two cruel robberies, with violence, have been perpetrated. Both were on schoolgirls. One little girl was going down the street, when her nose-ring was snatched out of her nose by a thief, who bolted off, leaving the child frightened and crying bitterly, for her nose was torn. The other robbery was similar. A little girl left her school to go into the adjoining passage to dry what she uses instead of a slate. A scoundrel seeing her, snatched out her nose ornament and disappeared. The police should look out for these jail-birds more sharply, and the neighbourhood of girls' schools should be carefully watched.

IT is to be imagined that the French possessions in India possess some valuable minerals as well as petroleum springs, from the fact that the President of the Republic has considered it necessary to publish a decree regulating the grant of all mining concessions throughout French India. Under this decree, as is the case in several other countries, mining rights may be granted quite distinct from the ownership of the surface. The mines are classified under three heads : first, combustible, including petroleum and bitumen ; second, rock salt and saline springs ; third, all other minerals. A concession for the extraction of any one of the above classes will not, however, entitle the concessionaire to work any of the others that he may discover during his operations. The passing of the decree appears to have been rendered necessary by the application of M. Deloncle for a concession of the right to work the lignite mines at Bahour near Pondicherry, when it was discovered that it was beyond the power of the Governor to grant any such concession.

THE question of granting passages in private steamers, during the trooping season, having been under the consideration of the Government of India, it has been decided that, in view to avoid the inconvenience to officers of being detained in India on English pay, and at the same time to utilise to the fullest extent the public transport available, the Governor-General in Council has decided that when a troopship is detailed to sail within thirty days of the date on which an officer ceases to belong to the Indian Establishment, he will not be allowed a passage in a private steamer, and must be given a passage in a troopship.

THE *Tasmanian News* advocates the claims of Tasmania as a sanitarium for Indian officers. While Mr. Just, the agent of that colony at the Calcutta Exhibition, was in this country, he took the opportunity of forwarding to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, copies of meteorological tables, and other official documents bearing on the subject ; and before leaving India he received a communication informing him that the question was under the consideration of the Government. Whatever objection the Indian Government have to Tasmania might, the *News* thinks, now be overcome, if the Government would elicit by correspondence what that objection really is. It adds :—"The action of Mr. Justin bringing forward the claims of Tasmania might be followed up by procuring the opinions of Indian officers who have lived here, and these no doubt would carry weight. The advantages which would be derived by Tasmanians if the Colony were officially recognised as a sanitarium for Indian officers are too apparent to need any lengthy exposition of them, and it is only necessary to say that we should gain an accession of a desirable class of residents who would not only be a welcome addition to social circles, but would contribute considerably to the general revenue, and to the means of employment for the resident labour population of this Colony. We trust that the Cabinet will consider the desirability of renewing negociations with the Indian Government on the subject."

AT the time the Licence Tax came into operation in India the Goa Government submitted a proposal for the introduction of a similar tax at Goa. The Lisbon Government has now sanctioned the proposal, together with the house tax, and they will come into effect from the 1st instant. The scale is considered to be somewhat exorbitant. Houses in Pangim, Ribandar, S. Pedro, Margaum, and Mapuca will pay 6 per cent., while those at the villages will pay 3 per cent. Merchants, physicians, barristers, surgeons, shopkeepers, &c., will pay 10 per cent., while ordinary employés will pay 5 per cent.

CAPTAIN DUDLEY and the mate Stephens of the yacht Mignonette, who were sentenced to death for killing and eating the lad Parker, and whose sentences were afterwards respited during Her Majesty's pleasure, have now been sentenced to six months' imprisonment without hard labour.

MRS. WELDON having secured a verdict, without damages, but with £50 as costs, against M. Riviere for assault in ejecting her from Covent Garden Theatre in 1879, Mr. Hall, Q.C., obtained a stay of execution to afford the defendant an opportunity of moving for a new trial if he should be so advised.

A CORRESPONDENT at Serampore writes to a Calcutta paper :—"The people of Serampore and its suburbs, to their deep regret, learn that the Baptist Mission College is closed against non-Christian boys. They convened a meeting for considering measures to supply the want the abolition of the College created. The founder of the College lived for the good of this land. But his successors have sold Dr. Carey's valuable botanical garden, which was the just pride of Serampore, to a jute mill company. The rare trees and plants which Dr. Carey with hard-earned money and immense trouble imported from different parts of the world, and that were planted and reared with utmost care, are now cut down for fuel, and the time is not far off when the very building itself will be let out as a jute mill, or for godown accommodation, by our modern money-seeking missionary."

OUR Calcutta correspondent, telegraphing a few days ago, mentioned the fact that defalcations amounting to about Rs. 4,000 had been discovered in the funds of the Calcutta District Charitable Society. It is presumed that the Society's cashier, a Babu named Toolsi Dass, is implicated in the matter, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest, he having disappeared. The accounts have been submitted to Messrs. Brown and Lovelock, auditors, and are now undergoing a thorough examination, with a view to the full extent of the misappropriations being brought to light. It is satisfactory to know that these are not likely to have been on a very extensive scale, for, although the Society deals with large sums of money,—over Rs. 70,000 last year,—the bulk of the amount is invested or disposed of in such a manner as to be beyond the reach of dishonest servants. There is, therefore, every reason to believe that the present defalcations are limited to the subscription account, and, so far, they appear to come to about Rs. 4,000.

IT is complained in Madras that the local charitable institutions are quite forgotten, and the subscriptions withdrawn, when the people migrate to the hills. This appears to be particularly the case in regard to the Madras Industrial School, and the secretaries, besides giving their services gratis, and labouring with energy and cheerfulness for the poor, the suffering, and the ignorant, have frequently to put their hands into their own pockets to supply deficits. "Much money," remarks a local paper, "goes to the Hills, and any charitable object there is pretty sure to be helped, especially if the appeal takes the form of an entertainment, or of a bazaar. It is quite right that people should contribute to good objects in places where they derive health and pleasure, but on the Hills the needy ones are but a small portion compared with the teeming poor population of Madras." We suspect that the experience of the Madras Industrial School is that of charitable institutions in other Presidency towns, and that the honorary secretaries of some of our local charities could unfold equally sad tales of straitened means when the hot weather comes round.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTS. PERCY SMITH, R.A., Elichpur, and Mason, of the 3rd Infantry, and Doctor Evans, Aurangabad, have passed the Higher Standard in Hindustani. Lieut. F. V. Whittall (Leinster Regiment) has been appointed Officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Infantry H. C., subject to confirmation of the Secretary of State.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR C. J. S. GOUGH, K. C. B. and V. C., with his staff, arrived at the Jalna camp on the 4th instant, instead of the 1st, owing to excessive rain. The manœuvres began on Monday, the 5th, when the thundering of cannon was heard for the first time during the last quarter of a century. The General is putting his troops through some very difficult evolutions, and a night attack will be made shortly. The camp will be broken up on or about the 26th instant. The two brigades are about 3,500 strong. Each commandant has a turn in commanding a brigade. Colonel Way, of the 3rd Infantry H. C. is the senior officer in the brigade.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.—Very few reports have been received to-day, but they apparently show a fresh and considerable barometric fall in the Punjab and a slight or moderate fall in most other places. The area of lowest readings still lies over Travancore, but the highest reading is reported from Kurrachee. The wind has shifted to the north again in Lower Bengal, but remains westerly over the Circars and Orissa, and is unchanged elsewhere. The temperature changes are irregular. The weather, with a few local exceptions, remains fine, and the only rainfall reported is a few drops at Gya. Rain previously :—Chakrata, 4 inches ; Murree, 2 inches.

Jan. 12.—The barometric decrease noticed yesterday has not continued, and to-day's reports show that the barometer, with a few local exceptions, is now rising again. The area of highest pressure has moved northward to the Punjab, while relatively high readings are reported from the whole of Northern India. The lowest readings are still reported from the west coast. There is still a strong westerly component in the winds on the Circars and Orissa coasts, but elsewhere the directions are about the normal. Cloudy weather prevails over Upper India and in Assam, but elsewhere the sky is clear or nearly so, and there has been no rain. The rainfall previously was unimportant.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. OSPREY.

H. M. S. OSPREY, 1,130 tons, 6 guns, Captain H. W. Dowding, arrived from Zanzibar *via* Seychelles and Colombo yesterday. On the 29th November one of the boats captured a dhow containing 169 slaves with their owners. The ship took the slaves to Mombasa and handed them at the English Mission on the 3rd December. She left Mombasa on the 4th, and on the morning of the 5th, whilst off Pemla, a boy was seen floating. On picking him up it was found he had been thrown overboard from a dhow together with six others. The Osprey immediately fired a gun and brought the dhow and two canoes to a standstill. The owner and crew were brought on board and taken to Zanzibar, where they were handed over to be dealt with by the Sultan. The Osprey left Zanzibar on the 6th December, arrived at Seychelles on the 14th, and left with the Governor, his wife, and two children on board, on the 20th. The Osprey arrived at Colombo on the 1st January, and left on the 6th. It appears that the slaves had been without water for three days and food for five days. The Osprey has come to Bombay for repairs, and will be docked soon.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 13.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

282-81—R. Skipsey—Damodher Runchordas vs. Vussonji Hunchoomer and another.—L., S., F. and N. and Hore, C. and B.

270-82—Macfarlane and E.—Merbai vs. Nanabhoy Manekji Lalljee, F. and N.

109-84—Ardesir and H.—Dosabhoy Hormusji Patel vs. Bai Shamavahoo and another.—Mirza H. K.

125-83—H. Bicknell (for Official Assignee)—Khoo Guzanay vs. Dhacoobai and another.—M. M. Munshi.

218-83—Thakurdas and D.—Jairam Narianji vs. Kooverbai and others.—Macfarlane and E. and N., J. G. and D. and M. M. M.

294-83—Thakurdas and D.—Fazulbhoy Cassmbhoy Ganji vs. Feroo Mahomed and others.—Macfarlane and E. and Payne, G., and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

335-83—Tobin and R.—Jamsetji Pestonji Jeewanji vs. John Gordon—Balkrishna and B.

111-84—E. Wilkin—Munna Akha and others vs. John Gordon—Balkrishna and B.

178-84—Hore, C. and B.—Kustoor, Krishna and others vs. John Gordon.

351-84—Tyabjee and D.—Haji Oomer Khamassa and others vs. Mr. Simon Tyeb Ali.

393-84—Wadia and G.—Bechra Akha and others vs. Jewanji Jafferji Zenjeera—Nanu and H.

399-84—Bomanjee and H.—Shewji Dharamsey vs. John Gordon.

429-84—Mulji B. B.—Oomer Jamal vs. Sorabji Edulji Dubash and others.

433-84—Macfarlane and E.—Gokhalbhoy Moolchund vs. Ramchund Mohokumchund—Payne G. and S.

437-84—Payne, G. and S.—Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy vs. James Bowack.

439-84—In person—Tribhowan Wanarsi vs. Hurgowan Bhugwandas.

448-84—Jefferson, B. and D.—The Lukhmidas Khimji S. and W. Co. vs. Motichund Hurruckchund.

449-84—Little, S. F. and N.—Keevelchund Veershund vs. Motilal Balgovindas.

450-84—Hore, C. and B.—Guja Prema and others—Luxmibai and others—Crawford and B.

Long Cause.

367-83—Hore, C. and B.—Mahomed Ismail bin Cumroodin and others vs. Shurfudin bin Khubh Khan Uranpar.—Payne and G. and Jeff.—Part heard.

225-84—Tyabji and D.—Dinshaw Rustomji Dessai vs. Begabai and others—M. H. Khan and in person.

New Long Causes.

326-84—Craigie, L., and O.—Dadabhoy Dosabhoy vs. Pallonji Pestonji Geiliwala and another.—Payne G. and S.

315-84—Mulji B. B.—Bhowanbhoy Ramji vs. C. A. Turner and others,—Macfarlane and E.

Long Cause.

15-83—Bomonji and H.—Jijibhoy Ardaseer vs. Heerji Hunsraj and others.—J. C. Cama and Payne, G and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)
For Confirmation of the Commissioner's Report and for further direction and costs.

370-70—Janardhun G.—Kurmallee Rahimbhoy vs. Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy and another.—Tobin and R.

To vary Special Commissioner's Report.

51-78—Ardesir and H.—Nurson Dharmajee vs. The Khattao Mackanjee S. and W, Co.—Craigie, L, and O.

To vary Commissioner's Report.

80-80—Thakurdas and D.—Sasbai and another vs. Hall Chuni Rajund G. and Jeff.—Part heard.

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

214-79—Ardesir and H.—The New Fleming S. and W. Co vs Kessowji Naik and others—Little S. F. and N., J B, and D., J. C. Cama and in person.

444-81—Macfarlane and E.—Jugmohundas Mungaldas vs. Sir Mungaldas Nathoo Sons and others—Jardine, F. and Co. and Messrs. Ford, Rose, Bowcher and Kay.

THEOSOPHICAL PICTURE GALLERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your Madras correspondent is in error in stating that the Theosophists have subscribed Rs. 3,000 towards the building of a house in which they intend to place the shrine. No such thing is intended. How could the "Theosophists" do so, for there are persons of all sects and of various creeds in the Society ? The money which has been subscribed is to be applied to the building of a picture gallery, in which portraits of the founders of all existing religious denominations will be placed. Prominent amongst them will be a portrait of Buddha, the great teacher and founder of the Buddhistic religion. Portraits of Christ, Zoroaster, Mahommed, &c., will be conspicuously placed, and in order that the place may not be mistaken for a chapel or a church, a library which will contain some very choice and valuable books will be attached to it.

Bombay, Jan. 11. VERITAS.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, B. V. R., Apollo-bunder, evening.
Band, Marine Battalion, Esplanade, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Henry Balckow (s). from Bussorah ; Bhownuggur (s). Bhownuggur ; and H. M. S. Osprey, Zanzibar.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Ehrenfels (s), for Trieste, &c. ; and Amy (s), Ceylon.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening at 5-45 :—

Overture	Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Valse	Casino Tanze	Gung'l.
Selection	Giralda	A. Adam.
Quadrille	St. Patrick's	Inwarrant.
Galop	Polltechicker	Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE BAND-STAND.—The band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade this evening at 5-30 :—

Overture	La Part du Diable	Auber.
Serenade	Before her Window	W. Nehl.
Valse	Le Robe de Valour	Henri.
Grand Selection	La Straniera	Bellini.
Valse	See-saw	Crowe.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, per extra s. s. Thisbe, will be closed at the General Post Office to-day at 3 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Teviot left the dock on Saturday ; the s.s. Darlington and Miranda entered, and the s.s. Clan Murray left, on Sunday ; and the s.s. Ashleigh Brook entered yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF A MAHARAJA.—The Maharaja of Dhurrumpore arrived here on Sunday *en route* to Nassick. He was accompanied by 125 armed followers, and has taken up his residence in Kaku Wadia's bungalow at Chinchpoogly.

WRECK OF A PATTIMAR.—Pattimar No. 1217, while in charge of a tindal named Luxmon Succoojee, and laden with bags of grain, dye-nuts, and chillies, got on the rocks at Butcher's Island on the afternoon of the 9th inst., and was wrecked. Only 50 bags of grain were saved, the remainder of the cargo, valued at Rs. 1,200, being lost.

POLO.—The sides for this evening's game are :—

WHITE	*vs.*	BLACK AND YELLOW.
Mr. Barton		Mr. King.
Mr. Capel-Cure		Mr. Neville.
Mr. Macdonald		Mr. Slater.
Mr. Macrae		Capt. Olivier.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—A preliminary sky race meeting will be held on Saturday the 31st inst. Two of the races to be run are the new steeplechase course. Prospectuses can be obtained in the Gymkhana pavilion. The annual sky race meeting will take place a month later, about the beginning of March. Subscribers of Rs. 10 and upwards will have free admittance to the grand stand at both meetings.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on the body of Bhoogoo, a girl aged 10 years. Deceased on the 6th instant was seriously burnt all over her body by her clothes having accidentally caught fire from an open kerosine oil lamp at the residence of her parents in Muddur Chulla, Phool-gully. She died from her injuries. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FATAL MILL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Narayen Bhajoo, aged 22 years. Deceased was a labourer employed at the Dhun Mill, Lower Mahim. On the 5th inst., while placing a belt over a drum, while the machinery was in motion his left arm caught in the belt, and he was carried up round the drum, the arm being torn off before he was released. He was removed to the hospital, and the arm was amputated at the shoulder. He subsequently died from his injuries. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

STEALING A TURBAN.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, Inspector Dillon charged Bhao Mahadu with the theft of a turban which belonged to Rama Hurry. The accused was employed as a labourer by the complainant, who is a muccadum. On Saturday, after work was done, he demanded from Rama Hurry his weekly wages, and on being refused he threatened to "do for" his boss. He still pestered Rama for his money, and while he waited in the house he saw the turban hanging on a nail and made off with it. In defence prisoner said he took it in lieu of his week's wages. He was sentenced to six weeks rigorous imprisonment.

THIEVING BROTHERS.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, Raggo Poonaji and Pandoo Poonaji pleaded guilty to charges of theft. The two accused lived in the same cart in Girgaum, and having nothing else to do directed their energies to robbing their neighbours' houses whenever they entered when the tenants were away on business. When they did get anything, they pledged it with a Marwaree. The first prisoner was, however, caught on the occasion opening a neighbour's box and taking from it a bag containg a few copper coins, and he "peached" upon the other, who is his elder brother. They were convicted, the first prisoner to two months' and the latter to three months' rigorous imprisonment in the Sewree Reformatory and the second to jail for four months.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Jungarain Atmaram was charged before Mr. Ryan with the theft of sundry copper pots and vessels, and brass lamps. There were three charges of theft against the accused, who is an old offender. He had been in appeared, systematically robbing his friends of lamps, copper vessles, clothes, turbans, &c., and with the aid of his father used to pledge them to a Marwaree for trifling sums of money. Last Friday complaint was made by a neighbour that he had stolen Rs. 7 from her. Inquiries having been made, it was found that he had taken a trip to Poona, and there squandered the money. His many other robberies then came to light, and all the property was traced to a Marwaree. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment,

AN ADDRESS TO THE PRINCIPAL OF MYSORE COLLEGE.—The teachers and present and former students of the Central College, Bangalore, have presented an address to Mr. H. J. Bhabha, Vice-Principal of the College, on his being appointed Principal of the Mysore College. Among other things, they say : "The reading-room and the library of the College have greatly benefited by your valuable suggestions and advice. We thankfully remember the interest you took in the games of lawn-tennis, which greatly flourished during your tenure of the Secretaryship of the lawn-tennis Club. Your successful career as a teacher, the lively interest you have always evinced in the welfare of your pupils, the uniform courtesy and kindness with which you have treated the teachers of the different departments of the college have won our hearts and made you an object of our highest respect and heartfelt gratitude. We beg that you will kindly permit us to couple your name with an annual prize for the highest proficiency in the second year class of the College. We hope that you will kindly regard this prize as a token, however inadequate, of our sincere gratitude and high appreciation of your meritorious services."

TRANSPORTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.—Mr. Fulton, the Officiating Sessions Judge, sentenced one Mahdoo bin Myputee, an old offender, to seven years' transportation on Saturday last. The prisoner had been convicted previously, and was now convicted, committed, in the present instance, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of clothing apparel, in the month of December last, from the house of one Succaram bin Bavajee, an inhabitant of the city. The prisoner, having to say in his defence, and the case being substantiated, the Sessions Judge sentenced him as above.—*Poona Observer.*

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—The case in which Mr. Dominck charged Mr. Paul Windt with the above offence in respect to a document and other properties in connection with a soap manufacturing business is being now being settled by the parties concerned. The Cantonment Magistrate was informed on Saturday last that Mr. Paul Windt had arranged to purchase the business. Documents were passed to this effect, and a Rs. 2,000 Krauss bond security for Mr. Paul Windt to the extent of Rs. 1,200. Mr. Windt was released on bail. —*Ibid.*

"THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW."

THE play now being performed by the combination companies at the Gaiety Theatre is a new departure from the "cup and saucer" dramas we have recently been accustomed to see there. It is a piece which makes severe demands on the physical resources of the performers, and, as its title indicates, teems with exciting "situations." A very fair house met to witness the performance last night, and had reason to be well satisfied with the entertainment provided for it. The full company on the stage entered into the spirit of the representation with the heartiest zest. Miss Rosa Towers, as the historic Jessie Brown, having mastered the difficulties of the Scotch accent, treated the audience to some Gaelic ditties in a manner that would have warmed the heart of Professor Blackie. The performance of Miss Marie Burton, as Mrs. Campbell, was also noticeable for care and artistic ability. This lady takes her benefit on Thursday night, and as she has done so much for Bombay play-goers in the past few weeks, she should find a large number of patrons.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving any dye upon the skin. It stops the hair falling off directly, and makes it grow on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co. (Ltd.), 33, Farringdon Road, E.C.

RELIGION OF THE PARSEES.

MR. JEEVANJEE JAMSHEDJEE MODY, B. A., delivered a lecture yesterday evening at the Town Hall, before a large and influential assembly, mainly consisting of Parsees. The hall was crammed to its utmost capacity, and there was a fair sprinkling of Europeans and Hindoos present. His Excellency the Governor, whose arrival was greeted with long continued cheering, presided ; and he was supported on the platform by the Hon. Mr. Melvill and the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.

His Excellency the Governor, who was received with cheers, said.—It is always proper on such occasions to introduce the lecturer. I think it is hardly necessary to give that introduction here, as the respected gentleman who is to address you in a moment holds an honourable position in the Parsee community. (Hear, hear.) I think therefore it is quite unnecessary that he should be introduced like one who is a stranger and is previously unknown. I should like to say that I myself, and I am sure my honourable colleague and the Honourable the Chief Justice and other Europeans present as well, will listen with great interest to a lecture which will make known in a popular form the history and the characteristics of this great community which is so highly established amongst us. I do not think that either the Governor or the leaders of society ought to hesitate to give countenance and pay every mark of respect to a body of their fellow-citizens who have so well earned it as the Parsee community of Bombay. (Loud applause.) Their position is unique—a handful of persons among the teeming millions of India, and yet who not only have preserved their ancient race with the utmost purity, but have established and settled by the parties concerned. The Cantonment Magistrate was informed on Saturday last that Mr. Paul Windt had arranged to purchase the business. Documents were passed to this effect, and a Rs. 2,000 Krauss bond security for Mr. Paul Windt to the extent of Rs. 1,200. Mr. Windt was released on bail. —*Ibid.*

"THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW."

THE play now being performed by the combination companies at the Gaiety Theatre is a new departure from the "cup and saucer" dramas we have recently been accustomed to see there. It is a piece which makes severe demands on the physical resources of the performers, and, as its title indicates, teems with exciting "situations." A very fair house met to witness the performance last night, and had reason to be well satisfied with the entertainment provided for it. The full company on the stage entered into the spirit of the representation with the heartiest zest. Miss Rosa Towers, as the historic Jessie Brown, having mastered the difficulties of the Scotch accent, treated the audience to some Gaelic ditties in a manner that would have warmed the heart of Professor Blackie. The performance of Miss Marie Burton, as Mrs. Campbell, was also noticeable for care and artistic ability. This lady takes her benefit on Thursday night, and as she has done so much for Bombay play-goers in the past few weeks, she should find a large number of patrons.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving

from Afghanistan has been advocated by several Russian writers; and it is undoubtedly a card which can be easily and successfully played, if we do not take steps to prevent it. The Uzbegs of Afghan-Turkestan, as of the rest of Central Asia, from the settled, industrious, pacific population, and need only to be properly treated to become good subjects, if not of the Ameer, then of ourselves. General Lumsden can do much to gain their good will by shielding them from the rapacity of the Afghans, and using his influence to secure them good government; and as General Grodekoff was not afraid to speak on their behalf, it is to be hoped that the delicacy of our relations with the Ameer will not interpose to prevent a zealously humane attention on the part of our envoy. In this matter it should be remembered that the good-will of the Uzbegs is quite as essential to us as that of Abdurrhaman Khan.—*Globe.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....$800,000

LONDON BANKERS

BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on fixed Deposits at the following rates of Interest:—
5 per cent. per annum for 12 months deposit.
4 do. do. 6 do. do.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited.

SUCCESSORS TO
P. GRANT AND SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
6, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE.
MILITARY DRILLS.
WHITE DRILLS FOR THE CLOTHING OF EUROPEAN TROOPS.

KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses sought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attentions Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yards single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forgein under the management of a thoroughly practical English farrier. The finest class of shoeing done.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS AND ARMY CLOTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
SOLE CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT IN INDIA FOR THE SUPPLY OF BLANKETS TO BRITISH TROOPS.

THE Company having at a great cost perfected its machinery for the manufacture of Broad cloths, Serges, great coatings and fabrics of a similar nature, is now in a position to register orders for these goods. The cloths manufactured by this Company are warranted to be of pure wool throughout, and for cheapness, durability and finish will be found unsurpassed.

Price Lists and Samples may be had on application to
THE MANAGER.

A GENTLEMAN with several years' Indian journalistic experience is open to an engagement, either to undertake the entire conduct of any journal or as Joint, Assistant, or Sub-editor.

No objection to take up the management or superintendence of any Press or News Office. Advertiser understands thoroughly the minutiæ of every department of a Printing Office and carries with him a good business connection. First-class references. Address "A. Z." care of General Post Office, Calcutta.

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HEAD OFFICE:—BOMBAY

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BROACH	KURRACHEE
HOOBLEE	OOMRAOTTEE
INDORE	POONA

CURRENT deposit accounts opened.

DEPOSITS received for 12 months fixed at 4 per cent. interest and for shorter periods at rates subject to arrangement.

Government, Railway, Municipal and other SECURITIES and SHARES received for safe custody; purchases and sales effected, and interest and dividends collected.

LOANS granted on Government and other securities, and on Goods and Bullion.

Copies of the Bank's Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, &c., may be had on application at the Head Office or at any of the Branches.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.

OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.
ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps...Rs. 350
Do. 40 do. ... " 750
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each... " 1,200
Do. 8 do. 500 do. ... " 1,300
Do. 20 do. 800 do. ... " 2,000
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light han any other Carbons.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other system.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.
1, Meadow-street.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby informed that on and from the 16th January, 1885, to the 10th May, 1885, THROUGH PASSENGER and GOODS SERVICE by STEAMER will be in operation between the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway stations and Bombay. Passengers and Goods will be booked from any station on the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway to Bombay, and from Bombay to any station on the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway. The Railway Steamer "ODORUN" will start from Carnac Bunder, Bombay, every SATURDAY, and from the Bhavnagar Bunder every TUESDAY following. The charges for fare between Bombay and Bhavnagar Bunder will be as under for passengers:—

1st Class ..... Rs. 8
2nd do. ..... " 5
3rd do. ..... " 2

FREE LUGGAGE BY STEAMER.

1st Class ..... 3 maunds or 240 lbs,
2nd do. ..... 2 do. or 160 do.
3rd do. ..... 1 do or 80 do.

All luggage in excess of above allowance will be charged at Re. 0-8 per maund of 80 lbs.

Through tickets for passengers will be issued, the above charge being added to the fare by Railway as published in tariff exhibited at all stations.

Note.—The tickets issued by the Bhownagar Gondal Railway Stations for Bombay will be available by the steamer "Bhavnagar" and "Eran" on their following days:—

Steamer "Eran" every Thursday from Bhownagar.
Steamer "Bhownagar" every Saturday from Bhownagar.

Such tickets will hold good for 7 days after which that if need they will be exceeded, full charge being collected.

For goods rates and rules, see classifications at stations and at booking office, "Carnac-bunder," Bombay.

For further particulars apply to the Traffic Superintendent, Ghadechi, or Booking Clerk, Carnac-bunder office, Bombay.

By Order,
CHAS. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.
Traffic Supdt.'s Office, Ghadechi, 27th December, 1884.

FLIES AND BUGS,
Beetles, Insects, Roaches, Ants, Rats, Mice, Gophers, Chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats."
Carter Medco & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

THE following consignment is just landed from the s.s. "Nubia," shipped by the celebrated firm, Messrs. WHEELER & Co., of Belfast:—

Guinness Stout, Quarts	per dozen	Rs.	5 6
Do. Pints	"	"	3 7
Bass' Ale Quarts	"	"	5 6
Do. Pints	"	"	3 7
Ginger Ale	"	"	2 8
Champagne Cider	"	"	5 0
Phosphozone	"	"	3 0
Raspberry Vinegar Cordial	"	"	11 0
Cinnamon Cordial	"	"	11 0
Lime Juice Syrup	"	"	11 0
Lager Beer, reputed, Quarts	"	"	4 12
Do. Pints	"	"	3 10

All in splendid condition. Apply at Godown No. 12, Homejee-street, Elphinstone Circle, next door to Rubbattino Company's Godown, for not less than one Case of any of the above.

CELEBRATED

LOCHDHU and V. O. S., very old SHAMROCK WHISKY as supplied to the leading Clubs in the United Kingdom, can now be had from our

SOLE AGENT—JOHN M. HEYN,
25, APOLLO-STREET, BOMBAY.

These well-known blends stand second to none in regard to quality, and have obtained five Gold Medals for excellence, one of which was awarded at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884.

KIRKER, GREER & CO., Limited,
DISTILLERS,
BELFAST AND GLASGOW.

PRICE LIST OF WINES, &c.

	Per doz. qts. Rs. a.	Per doz. pints. Rs. a.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	55 0	29 0
Jules Mumm's	40 0	22 0
STILL HOCKS.		
Laubenheimer	16 0	9 0
Deidesheimer	16 0	9 0
Geisenheimer	18 0	10 0
Leibfraumilch	21 0	11 8
Steinwein	21 0	..
Hochheimer Berg	24 0	13 0
Rudesheimer	27 0	14 8
Marcobrunner	30 0	16 0
Queen Victoria Berg	34 0	..
SHERRY.		
Amontillado, old and of excellent flavor	30 0	..
Madeira, superior	28 0	..
Dinner Sherry	24 0	..
Extra Quality	18 0	..
CLARET.		
Petit Medoc, Superior	9 5	5 0
St. Julien	10 0	5 8
Chateau La Rose	24 0	13 0
Chateau Margaux	30 0	16 0
STILL BURGUNDY.		
Volnay	21 0	..
Chambertin	27 0	..
BEER.		
Bass's Beer, bottled by Stone	5 12	3 12
McEwan's Beer	4 8	3 8
Bass's Beer, bottled by Barton & Co.	4 14	3 0
Vienna Beer	6 4	4 2
Kaiser Bier	5 12	3 12
Guinness's Stout, bottled by Burke	5 12	3 12
GIN, HOLLANDS AND RUM.		
London Gin (Booth's Old Tom)	17 0	...
Swaine & Board's Old Tom	16 0	...
Geneva Gin, per case of 15 flasks	26 0	...
Finest Old Jamaica Rum	21 0	...
BRANDIES.		
Exshaw's No. 1	37 0	...
Do. No. 2	23 0	...
Hennessy's ***	36 0	...
Do. *	33 0	...
Do. *	30 0	...
Barton's * (Pog Brandy)	22 0	...
Do. ** (Full flavoured)	26 0	...
Do. *** (Invalids' Brandy)	30 0	...
WHISKY.		
Old Scotch (Andrew Usher's)	21 0	...
Old Vatted Glenlivet (Andrew Usher's)	22 0	...
Do. do. do. (Special Reserve)	24 0	...
PORTS.		
Barton's Best Invalid	24 0	...
Oporto	18 0	...
Port, usual quality	15 0	...
LIQUEURS AND SUNDRIES.		
Benedictine	Per bottle 3 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 6 0	...
Do. Green	" 6 0	...
Creme de Noyeau	" 2 8	1 8
Maraschino de Zara	" 3 0	1 12
Curacao	"	1 12
Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters	Per doz. 22 0	...
Vermuth	" 15 0	...
Ginger Wine (Crabbie's)	" 15 0	...

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

BARTON AND COMPANY, Limited,
Church Gate-street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE

at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per 1 doz quarts. Rs.	Per 2 doz. pints. Rs.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Italian Champagne	Rs. 24 0	" Rs. ..
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	" 52 0	" ..
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 55 0	" 56 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne	" 48 0	" ..
Dry Elite	" 48 0	" 50 0
First Quality Dry	" 40 0	" 42 0
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN, AYEN CHAMPAGNE.		
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	" 37 0	" 39 0
Goldlack, extra	" 42 0	" 44 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs.	Rs. 19 0
Deidesheimer	" 17 0	" 20 0
Geisenheimer	" ..	" 21 0
Leibfraumilch	" ..	" 25 0
Steinwein	" 22 0	" ..
Hochheimer Berg	" 26 0	" ..
Rudesheimer	" ..	" 29 0
Marcobrunner	" ..	" 33 0
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36 0	" ..
From OTTO PRUMM MAYENCE		
Moselblumchen	Rs. ...	Rs. 16 0
Niersteiner	" ..	" 16 0
Hochheimer	" ..	" 19 0
Braunoberger	" 16 0	" ..
Liebfraumilch	" ..	" 22 0
Berncastler-Rosenberg	" 19 0	" 22 0
Rudesheimer	" 24 0	" ..
Obermoseler-Rosenberg	" 29 0	" 32 0
Steinberger	" 2 0	" 32 0
Scharzhofberger	" 35 0	" 38 0
Johannisberger	" 36 0	" 39 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 19 0	...
From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.		
Haut Sauterne	" 22 0	...
CLARETS.		
From MESSRS H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	" 17 0	" 19 0
Chateau Leoville	" 20 0	...
Chateau Lafitte	" 24 0	...
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 15 0	...
Cru de Barreyre	" 19	...
Chateau La Bogoroe	" 24	...
From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.		
Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. ..
St. Estephe	" 18 0	" 17 0
Haut Canon	" 14 0	" 19 0
Margaux	" ..	" ..
From J. ROEMER & SOHN—WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 18 0	...
Chateau Romer	" 17 0	...
BRANDY		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 22 0	...
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spann	" 25 0	...
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules A.L. Bolteau & Co.	" 30 0	...
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy***	" 36 0	...
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC		
Volnay	Rs. 22 0	...
Chamberlin	" 28 0	...
WHISKY.		
Bon Accord	Rs. 22	...
Finest Old Scotch Whisky	" 22 0	...
Thistle Blend Whisky***	" 25 0	...
BEER.	Per doz. quarts. Rs.	Per doz. pints. Rs. a.
St. Paull	Rs. 6 8	Rs. 4 4
Pilsner Beer	" 6 0	" ..
Lagerbier	" 5 0	" ..
Kaiser Beer	" 6 0	" 4 0
Export Beer	" 5 8	" ..
Romford Light Bitter Beer	" 6 0	" 4 8
India Pale Ale	" 5 0	" 3 0
SUNDRIES.	Per doz. quarts. Rs.	Per doz. pints. Rs. ..
Vin d'Harib (Bitters)	Rs. 36 0	..
Finest Kummuel	" 20 0	..
Italian Vermouth	" 18 0	..
Do. do. Superior	" 20 0	..
Do. do. Finest	" 21 0	..
Real Italian Oil, (Flutes)	" ..	" 6 0
Do. do. Pints	" ..	" 6 0
Aromatic Magon bitters	" 14 0	..
Fortuna Caloric Punsch	" 15 0	..
Cherry Cordial	" 15 0	..
		Per Doz.
Fortuna Taffel Akvavi		Rs. 15
Fortuna Koruman Brandevin		" 15
Finest Copenhagen Kummel		" 20
Old St. Croix Rum		" 20
Finest St. Croix Rum		" 22
Swiss condensed milk, in bottles		" 7
Do. do. do. " tins, First Swiss Brand		" 5
Do. do. do. " Baby		" 5

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.	Nett Cash.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 3	
Do. do.	per ½ lb. tin	0 10½	
Do. Prime Preserved	per 1 lb. tin	1 1	
Do. do.	per 2 lb. tin	2 4	

From L. GRADLER AND HARTWIG, GOTHA.

Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled per large tin. Per small tin Liver Sausages)	Rs. 1	Rs. 0	13
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)	" 1 6	" 0	12
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)	" 1 6	" 0	12
Asparagus	" 2 8	" 1	8
Cut Asparagus in Water	" ..	" 0	12
White Pickled Cabbage	" 1 0	" 0	10
Red do. do.	" 1 4	" 0	12
Young French Beans in Water	" 0 12	" 0	7
Celiery	" 0 14	" 0	14
From BUSCH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.			
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 1	8
Celiery	" 0 14	" 0	10
French Beans	" 0 14	" ..	
Cut French Beans	" 0 8	" ..	
Small Sausages	" 1 6	" ..	

TERMS.

No order for less than a case of wines (provisions excepted) &c., will be executions.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments for supplies of wine, &c. (Preserved Provisions excepted) carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.

Bombay, 1st December 1884.

BRIGHTON—ENGLAND.
36, Montpelier Crescent.

THE MISSES READ receive the daughters of Gentlemen to BOARD and EDUCATE. Very healthy situation. All the comforts and care of Home Life. Reference kindly permitted to

MAJOR MORRIS,
2nd Regt. N. I., Satara.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

DEVARENNES & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.

Manufactory.—Sunkersett House, Gowalia Tank-road,

N. B.—New and Second-hand carriages always on hand.

FURNITURE, DECORATIONS FURNITURE.

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FURNITURE AND CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

Manufactory and Sale-rooms.—Sunkersett House, Gowalia Tank-road.

N. B.—Estimates and Drawings on application.

CLARETS IN WOOD, EX S.S. VENETIA

Per Hhd. of 46 gallons. Cash.		Per Hhd. of 46 gallons. Cash.
Rs. 180 0	... BORDEAUX ..	Rs. 180 0
220 0	.. MEDOC SUPERIEUR ...	220 0
255 0	.. ST. EMILION ..	255 0
300 0	... ST. JULIEN ...	300 0

The above AS IN PREVIOUS SHIPMENTS have been specially selected for India from the choicest growths of the GIRONDE only

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.,

WINE IMPORTERS,
MILITARY SQUARE, BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Manager takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the Hotel by Travellers; and regrets that at times the accommodation has not been sufficient to meet all demands. He has therefore made extensive additions, and hopes in future to be in a position to meet the wants, comfort and convenience of his Patrons.

Numerous Testimonials bear witness to the advantages of the GREAT WESTERN HOTEL

The Hotel Clerks meet every Train and Steamer.

TERMS.

includRs. 5 per day, ing Board and Lodging. For further particulars address THE MANAGER

HOME!! HOME!!!
SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES.
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters	Rs. 45 to 50 0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns	each 15 0
Gent's Deck Suits	each 10 0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes	Rs. 8-4 to 11 8
Gent's Dressing Gowns	Rs. 10 to 25 0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	" 8 0
Gent's Deck Shoes	Rs. 4-8 to 10 0	Ladies' warm Stockings	pair 2 4
Chairs, strong and light	Rs. 8 to 12 0	Marine Soap per tablet	" 0 8
White Shirts	½ doz. Rs. 22 to 30 0	Sun Umbrellas	each 4 8
Cambric Shirts	½ doz. 30 0	The Victoria Wrapper	each 16 4
Oxford Shirts	½ doz. 33 0	Rugs and Mauds	Rs. 13-8 to 33 0
Flannel Shirts	each 8 8	Gent's Undervests	each 2 0
Celluloid Collars	each 0 12	Gent's Seamless Socks	doz. 3 0
Soiled Linen Bags	Rs. 5 to 6 0	Pocket Handkerchieves	doz. 5 8
Overland Trunks	" 22 0	Rug Straps	Re. 1-4 to 7 8
Leather Portmanteaux	Rs. 15 to 21 0	Cambric Ties	doz. 3 8
Hold-alls, specially useful	Rs. 17 to 20 0	Money Belts	each 2 0

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send
Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, brequet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.

Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

SILK MERCERS AND FANCY DRESS COSTUMIERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited, most respectfully invite the attention of the public to their immense stock of materials including some of the finest Silks and Satins ever manufactured, specially adapted for Fancy Dress Costumes of all ages and Nationalities. Special attention has always been paid to this department of the business. The immense assortment and the brilliant hues of materials on hand (as worn during the past ages) will enable the most fastidious to decide upon a Costume

WHAT CAN I WEAR?

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Bright coloured French Merinos, bright coloured and Spangled Tarlatans, Muslins, rich coloured Silks, rich coloured Sarahs, Satins in the most brilliant shades, Silk Gauzes, Velvets, Velveteens, Sateens.

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Will give relief from Cough, Cold; Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis and Weak Chest.

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Is exceedingly beneficial in Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague in Children, Debility, and Sick Headache.

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Destroys this troublesome animal.

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Is a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus Colic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, want of Appetite, and inability to Sleep.

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WHY PAY for BRANDS when equally good Wine can be had at considerable less cost. This is becoming everyday more patent to consumers all over the world. With the present abundant grape harvest equalling the famous vintage of 1874, Values have fallen, and we are now able to offer a really first-class selection of 1880 CHAMPAGNE. Ex. s.s. "Peshawar" as under:—

1880's "Œil de Perdrix" qts. per dozen	Rs.	45.	Pints	Rs.	47 per dozen.
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MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

A PUBLIC MEETING

To receive the Annual Report and to present Certificates

WILL BE HELD IN THE

TOWN HALL

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, THE 14TH JANUARY, 1885,

AT 5-30 P.M.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT
WILL OCCUPY THE CHAIR.

Supported by the Provisional Committee and other Friends of the Association.

HAROLD R. KING,
Hony Secretary.

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Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.		
Do. F	do.	do.
Do. FF	do.	do.
Do. FFF	do.	do.
Do. FG	do.	do.
lb. tins	cases of 25 lbs.	per doz. bl.
Do. FF	do.	do.
Do. FFF	do.	do.
lb. tins F	do.	do.
Do. FF	do.	do.
Do. FFF	do.	do.
Do. A W I American	do.	do.
Do. U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do. No. 6 Cannister	do.	per case.

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GASOLINE.
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